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METHUEN

Will be Given a Chance to Redeem His Reputation.

Roberts' Advance on Pretoria

Will Afford the Opportunity Which He Needs So Badly---Indications of Some Heavy Fighting Before Pretoria is Taken.

Special by Associated Press.

London, March 19.—Neither advance by the way of Fourteen Streams nor Col. Plumer's movement has yet resulted in bringing news of Mafeking's relief. From Bloemfontein and Natal there are apparently no serious developments and public interest remains centered in Col. Baden Powell's force, undistracted by events of greater military importance. However, it appears likely that the converging of troops towards Mafeking indicates much more serious purpose than merely its relief. Judging from Lord Methuen's presence at Warrentown and the character of the nearby passage of Vaal at Fourteen Streams, keen observers believe Lord Roberts meditates advancing in force on Pretoria by way of Rustenburg. Thus Lord Methuen may be given a chance to redeem his reputation as has been done with Gen. Gatacre.

Commandant Olivier has accomplished another step in his retreat from northern Cape Colony, evacuating Rouxville and going towards Kronstadt where President Steyn is.

BOER FORCES

Are Hurrying Forward to Intercept the British Relief Column.

Cape Town, March 19.—The mounted force from Kimberley proceeding to the relief of Mafeking has arrived at Warrenton. As the force neared Windsorton the Boers evacuated the town, blowing up the bridge. It is reported that the rebels who refused to accompany the Transvaalers, when the latter vacated Taung and Vryburg, are preparing to break into Damaraland on the approach of the British, but that the Hottentot chiefs are getting ready to bar them.

London, March 19.—The news from South Africa is entirely satisfactory to the British public. The relief of Mafeking is not yet announced, but it is extremely probable that this is already accomplished by Colonel Plumer's advance. The actual relief movements have not been publicly developed in detail but it seems that Lord Methuen only started very recently and is rather engaged in dispersing the Boers of the district than aiming at actual relief. Colonel Peakman has dispersed 500 Boers at Fourteen Streams.

Lord Roberts probably ascertained from Mr. Fraser, the new mayor of Bloemfontein, before dispatching General Pole-Carew southward that in likelihood, the railway was clear. The next move will be to collect at Bloemfontein by railway sufficient stores for the immense army Lord Roberts will have when the Orange river forces have joined him. This will probably occupy from two to three weeks. Therefore the next important operations may be expected in Natal.

The cavalry brigade which Lord Roberts has sent to Thaba Nchu, 35 miles east of Bloemfontein, is desired to cut off some 2,500 Boers, who are escaping from the southward. The Boers are reported to have destroyed the railway in the neighborhood of Kroonstadt.

Dispatches from Durban, Pietermaritzburg and other South African towns describe most enthusiastic celebrations on St. Patrick's day. A London newspaper credits to Lord Roberts the suggestion to the queen that the wearing of the shamrock be permitted. Whether this be so or not, it has been a most advantageous political move.

Lord Roberts' Dispatch.

London, March 19.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Field Marshal Lord Roberts, dated at Bloemfontein: "The guards' brigade has returned from Norvals Pont. Several burghers have laid down their arms to General Pole-Carew at Edenburgh and elsewhere. The officer commanding at Belmont reports that some deserters have come in with a Maxim, a nine-pounder and another gun. Another nine-pounder has been brought into Colesberg. The cavalry brigade has gone to Thaba Nchu in order to reassure the inhabitants of that district and to distribute copies of the proclamation to the people of the Free State. Mafeking reports that all was well on March 6."

Holding Their Own.

Mafeking, March 10.—(Delayed).—The garrison is holding its own. We have heard numerous rumors that the siege will be raised, but so far that is not the case. We are pegging along patiently on quarter rations, supplemented by the occasional capture of cattle. Our home-made gun erratically bombards the Boer trenches. Horrible stories are current that the Boers are inflicting nameless tortures upon captured native runners.

For Mafeking.

Lobatsi, March 19.—It is reported that Commandant Eloff, with a commando has left Zerust for Mafeking. Commandant Schwartz, with 150 men, is threatening the railway near Ausvogel Kop, north of Lobatsi. A British patrol, who reconnoitered within 14 miles of Mafeking, find the railway uninjured and the telegraph wire untouched north of Pitsani.

Faith in Uncle Sam.

Lourenzo Marques, March 19.—State Secretary Reitz, of the Transvaal, in the course of an interview, has said that the Transvaal government considers the American reply highly satisfactory, and that he believes the United States will bring such pressure to bear as will result in a settlement agreeable to the people of the two republics.

Free Staters Quit.

Bloemfontein, March 19. — General Pole-Carew's force has returned from Springfontein, where a junction was effected with General Gatacre. General Pole-Carew also proceeded to Norvals Pont, from which point he heliographed to General Clements that 1,500 Free Staters had submitted at Edenburg.

Boer Losses.

Pretoria, March 19.—The chief of the intelligence department, Molengraaf, announces that the federal losses, prior to the relief of Kimberley and Ladysmith were: Killed, 677; wounded, 2,129. Accidents, sickness and other disabling causes, he asserts, bring the total to 4,351.

Music Hall in Ashes.

Quincy, Mass., March 19. — The music hall building was burned. Loss $58,000.

The Weather.

For Ohio and Indiana—Colder Tuesday; generally fair except probably snow near lakes; westerly winds.

For Kentucky and West Virginia—Fair; probably colder Tuesday; south to west winds.

SNAP SHOTS.

Current News Nuggets Gathered From Far and Near.

At Lafayette, Ind., St. Paul's M. E. church was burned.

Fire destroyed the business section of Troy, O. Total loss $75,000.

Maud S, the famous trotting mare, is dead. She was 26 years old.

Glenwood Inn at Kenova, one of the finest hotels in West Virginia, was burned.

Filipinos will be allowed to enlist as members of the regimental bands in the Philippines.

Jury disagreed in the cases of Louisvilians charged with intimidating voters at the election last fall.

The owners of the Topeka Capital have concluded to run the paper permanently on the Sheldon plan.

At Port Gibson, Miss., a compress containing 2,000 bales of cotton was destroyed by fire. Loss $100,000.

Miners and operators in the Massillon (O.) district have compromised their differences. The strike is off.

Mrs. Isaac Rosensweig, of Cleveland, gave birth to two girls joined together like the Siamese twins. The infants died soon after birth.

NINE INJURED.

Peculiar Accident on an Elevated Road in New York.

New York, March 19.—Nine persons were injured in an accident to a Ninth avenue elevated railroad car. Five of the nine are severely injured, and one of these, David A. Findley, is suffering from a fracture of the skull. The most seriously injured beside Findley are Richard B. Barlow, of Yonkers, engineer; Thomas Shelvey, an engineer; Alfred Alexander, salesman; James Manning, laborer. A coal chute at Ector street station was accidentally dropped down at the moment the train reached the station, damaging the engine and the two forward cars.

To Order a General Strike.

Chicago, March 19.—After a conference between representatives of the International Association of Machinists and the administrative council of the National Metal Trades association ended, President James O'Connell of the union declared that strikes would be called immediately in all parts of the United States and Canada. Such strikes would involve 100,000 men and cause to be shut down for an indefinite period plants having an aggregate capital of millions of dollars. Chicago labor troubles are responsible for the disagreement which is expected to precipitate the general machinists' strike. Were it not for the fact that leaders of the machinists' union refused to call off the strikes that now exists in Chicago, Columbus, O., and Paterson, N. J., the manufacturers and the leaders, it is believed, would have come to an amicable agreement.

Grow Improving.

Washington, March 19.—The condition of Representative Grow, of Pennsylvania, is improved. He had a restful night and has continued easy.

MORE

Testimony is Given

In the Famous Idaho Mining Case.

Special Prosecutor Talks

And He Says the Governor Was Responsible

For the Movements of the United States Troops in the Trouble Between the Soldiers and the Miners.

Special by Associated Press.

Washington, March 19.—The Coeur d' Alene investigation was resumed today by the house committee on military affairs with J. H. Forney, special prosecutor at the scene at the time of the disorder, on the stand. Representative Hay, of Virginia, directed the examination with a view of disclosing how far the U. S. troops were under the control and direction of Gov. Steunenberg and his executive official in Shoshone county, Bartlett Sinclair. Mr. Hay asked if Gen. Merriam was responsible as commander, not only of the troops, but also of the affairs in the district in general. The witness said that Gen. Merriam was not responsible as a commander, as the governor and Mr. Sinclair directed all the affairs. To a certain extent they controlled the U. S. forces. Mr. Forney said that the troops were sent there to aid in suppressing an insurrection and that they did this by co-operating with and assisting the state officials.

Mr. Hay stated that while he did not question the right of the governor to call for troops or the right of the president to send them, he maintained that the president had no authority to place United States troops under the control of the state authorities.

Questions by Mr. Lentz brought out that Bartlett Sinclair was a civil official under the law but that he exercised certain military authority in order to make effective his civil authority.

FOUL

Is the Conspiracy

Which Conceived and Executed the Plan

For Murdering Goebel.

The Suspects Arraigned for the Crime this Morning,

And the Cases Continued Until Friday Next—An Alleged Confession Concerning Which Attorneys Will not Talk.

Special by Associated Press.

Frankfort, Ky., March 19.—Caleb Powers, John Davis and Wm. H. Culton were arraigned for trial before Judge Moore. The commonwealth announced that it was not ready for trial and by an agreement the trials were set for next Friday, at which time county attorney Polsgrove said he thought he could get witnesses and not ask further continuance. Ex-governor John Young Brown made a demand for a list of witnesses for the commonwealth, but this was refused by the attorney for the prosecution on the ground that publicity might cause some of them to avoid being summoned.

The commonwealth's attorney, Franklin, and county attorney Polsgrove refuse to either affirm or deny the story that sergeant Golden has an alleged confession of knewledge concerning Goebel's assassination.

TWO GOVERNORS,

Went to Frankfort on the Same Train This Morning.

Louisville, Ky., March 19.—Governors Beckham and Taylor took the same train for Frankfort this morning after spending Sunday very quietly in this city. It is believed that nothing occurred during their visit that will have an important effect upon their contest. The Democratic attorneys filed with Judge Field today a demurrer to the amended answer of the republicans in the governorship suit. As no new points were raised by the counsel for Gov. Taylor it is expected that Judge Field will not require much time to dispose of the case. The decision re-affirming his recent ruling that his court lacks power to review the action of the legislature in seating Beckham is expected in a day or two, when the case will be taken to the Court of Appeals.

TO FEDERAL COURTS

Will go Governor Taylor if the State Courts Decide Adversely.

Frankfort, Ky., March 19.—Governor Taylor and his associates among the Republican party leaders are very close-mouthed as to the nature of the mission on which Surveyor of the Port C. M. Barnett and Collector of Internal Revenue Sapp left for Washington, after their conference with Governor Taylor, but there is little doubt it has to do with the attitude of the national administration toward the Republican state officers. The latter do not conceal their purpose to hold onto their positions until the United States supreme court has passed upon the question of their right to hold them. They do not intend to surrender the state buildings and records after a decision by the state court of appeals, if that court should decide against them.

American Colony.

Chihuahua, Mex., March 19.—A colony of 400 Missouri farmers is to be established in the valley of the Concho river in this state. The promoters of the colonization scheme have purchased 200,000 acres of rich valleys, and a few of the colonists have already arrived. The remainder of the families will reach here in time to put in this season's crop.

New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., March 19.—The Citizens' Telephone company, Coshocton, amendment enlarging purpose and certificate of increase of capital stock from $10,000 to $30,000; People's Elevator company, Antwerp, $20,000; Wright Manufacturing company, Cleveland, increase from $25,000 to $50,000; Atlas Outing and Social club of Cincinnati.

BURNS PROVED FATAL.

Gasoline Explosion at Columbus Claims Six Victims.

Columbus, O., March 19.—As a result of the gasoline explosion in the Weaver home on Jewett street, six persons are dead. Five of the victims passed away at a hospital. The dead are: Mrs. Alice Weaver, 35; Joseph White, 36; Roy Weaver, 14; Loray Weaver, 6; Philip Weaver, 4; Tully Weaver, 3. The father, James Weaver, is seriously burned, but may recover. Joseph White, who employed gasoline to freshen a fire, is said to have been of unsound mind, in consequence of a mishap on the rail a number of years ago.

Bryan on Issues.

Wichita, Kan., March 19.—W. J. Bryan, who passed through Wichita on his way to Nebraska, said that the preference of issues in the coming campaign would be individual. Commercial travelers would, he said, emphasize trusts, many would discuss the financial bill and its effect on greenbacks, while thousands of voters and all classes of the opposition would denounce imperialism.

Billow Found Guilty.

Fremont, O., March 19.—Louis Billow was found guilty of murder in the first degree, the jury having been out 18 hours. Billow, several years ago, shot and killed Jacob Hess, the father of his sweetheart. He was arrested in the state of Washington last fall. The defense was insanity, and Billow's attorneys have asked for a jury to determine his mental condition.

Two Boys Perished.

Alfred, N. Y., March 19.—Two sons of Eugene Ferrin, aged 9 and 3 years, were burned to death in the Ferrin farm house in McHenry valley, near this village. Mr. Ferrin rescued his wife and two of the children, but was driven back by the flames and badly burned in a vain attempt to save the two that perished.

Cincinnati Nominations.

Cincinnati, March 19.—At the city conventions, the Republicans named Julius Fleischmann for mayor and the Fusionists (Democrats and independent Republicans) nominated Alfred Cohen.

Prominent Divine.

Cincinnati, March 19.—Dr. C. L. Nagler, a prominent German divine, editor of Hans Und Heard, and formerly president of St. Paul's college, Minn., died here, aged 51 years.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Prices For March 17.

Chicago.

Cattle—Good to prime steers, $4 75@5 80; poor to medium, $4 00@4 60; selected feeders, $4 20@4 80; mixed stockers, $3 40@3 90; cows, $3 00@4 25; heifers, $3 15@4 50; canners, $2 40@2 95; bulls, $3 00@4 25; fed Texas steers, $3 85@4 80; Texas bulls, $3 20@3 70. Calves—$4 50@7 10.

Hogs—Mixed and butchers', $4 85@5 12½; good to choice heavy, $5 00@5 12½; rough heavy, $4 55@4 95; light, $4 80@5 02½.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wethers, $5 75@6 00; fair to choice mixed, $5 00@5 50; western sheep, $5 50@5 90; yearlings, $5 80@6 50; native lambs, $5 65@5 25; western lambs, $6 00@7 25.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 69@70c. Corn — No. 2, 36⅝c. Oats—No. 2, 22⅝@23⅝c.

Cleveland.

Hogs—Mediums and heavies, $5 15; Yorkers, $5 10; pigs, $4 50@4 80.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wethers and yearlings, $6 00@6 25; fair to good mixed sheep, $5 00@5 75; common and culls, $3 50@4 50; good to choice lambs, $7 10@7 25; fair to good, $6 50@7 00; common grades, $5 50@6 25.

Cattle—Good to choice smooth fat steers, 1,350 lbs. and upwards, $4 50@4 90; green course grades, $4 25@4 40; fat smooth dry fed lighter steers, $4 25@4 50; green half fat light steers, $4 00@4 25; good heifers, $4 00@4 50; good fat cows, $3 50@4 00; good bulls, $3 75@4 10. Calves—Good to best, $5 50@6 25.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Choice, $5 40@5 60; prime, $5 20@5 35; good, $4 85@5 10; tidy butchers', $4 60@4 75; common to good butchers', $4 20@4 60; bulls, stags and cows, $2 25@4 25; fresh cows, $30 00@60 00. Calves—$6 50@7 25.

Hogs—Mediums, $5 20@5 22½; heavy, $5 15@5 17½; heavy Yorkers, $5 15; light Yorkers, $5 05@5 10; pigs, $4 75@4 90.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $6 25@6 40; good, $6 00@6 20; fair, $5 25@5 75; choice lambs, $7 25@7 40; common to good, $5 50@7 20.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Butchers', $4 25@4 75; shippers, $4 60@5 00; tops, $5 15@5 35; cows and heifers, $4 00@4 50; stockers and feeders, $4 00@4 60. Calves—$5 50@6 75.

Hogs—Yorkers, $5 20; mediums, $5 20@5 25; heavy, $5 25; pigs, $4 85@5 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Best lambs, $7 40@7 50; fair to good, $7 00@7 25; culls and common, $6 00@6 50. mixed sheep, $6 00@6 25; culls and common, $3 50@4 00; yearlings, $6 50@6 75.

New York.

Cattle—Steers, $4 80@5 40; oxen and stags, $4 00@4 75; extra fat oxen, $5 35; bulls, $3 00@4 65; cows, $2 00@5 35.

Calves—$8 10@8 15.

Sheep and Lambs — Sheep, $4 25@6 25; lambs, $6 75@7 90; culls, $5 00.

Hogs—Western, $5 15@5 25; western pigs, $5 05.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 78c. Corn — No. 2, 41½c. Oats—No. 2, 28⅝c.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 73½@74c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 38½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 23⅝c. Rye—No. 2, 62c.

Lard—$5 85@5 90. Bulk meats—$6 15. Bacon—$6 00.

Hogs—$4 25@5 05. Cattle—$3 00@5 00. Sheep—$4 25@6 00. Lambs—$5 75@7 35.

Toledo.

Wheat—No. 2 cash, 71⅞c. Corn — No. 2 mixed, 37c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 24½c. Rye—No. 2, 58c. Cloverseed—Old, $5 00.

Baltimore.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@26c. Eggs—Fresh, 17@18c.

CAN'T

Harmonize on It.

The Porto Rican Question is a Puzzler.

Republicans in Quandry

Over the Best Course to Pursue in Reference to it.

The House Agrees to the Senate Amendments to the Bill for Relief—The Beveridge Amendment Introduced.

Special by Associated Press

Washington, March 19.—Senator Beveridge to-day offered the following substitute for the tariff section of the Puerro Rico bill:

"All articles coming into the United States from Puerto Rico or going into Puerto Rico from the United States shall be admitted free of duty, but this act shall not be construed as extending the constitution of the United States or any part thereof over Puerto Rico and it is hereby declared that the constitution of the United States is not extended over Puerto Rico".

Mr. Beveridge, (Ind.) gave notice at the opening of to-day's session of the senate that in connection with the amendment to the Puerto Rico bill which he offered, he would address the senate next Thursday on the amendment and pending measure.

"The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, Mr. Cullum (Ills.) being in charge of the measure. As reported to the senate the bill carried, $24,155,800.

BEVERIDGE

Says the Senate Has Followed the President's Suggestion.

Washington, March 19.—Speaking of the amendment, Senator Beveridge said: "We have followed the President's suggestion in appropriating two million of dollars for the immediate relief of Puerto Rico, which is more than the house bill would have given the island in the entire two years of its life. This removes the reason which members had for voting for the bill, and restores us to the position first announced by the President. On great principles involved we are entirely in harmony with the President. The object of my amendment is the same as that of Senator Davis' amendment, but the latter extends all taxation and revenue provisions of the constitution to Puerto Rico and when any part of the constitution is extended, it is there forever. It may be that experience will demonstrate that we shall want to change the laws of taxation for Puerto Rico, and if so, I fear that the extension of the taxing provisions of the constitution would prevent us. On all questions of power, congress should be left with absolutely free and unshackled hands."

CAUCUS COMMITTEE

Is Hard at Work Trying to Produce Harmony.

Washington, March 19.—The week in the senate will be spent largely in waiting upon the special Republican caucus committee appointed to harmonize the party on the proposed Porto Rican legislation. The Porto Rican government bill will continue to hold its place on the senate calendar as the unfinished business and more desultory speeches doubtless will be made upon it. The Republican senators are opposed to present action on the bill, and no effort will be made to arrive at final results until the caucus makes its report.

In the meantime the appropriation bills on the calendar will receive attention. These are the legislative and the Indian bills. There is one amendment suggested to the Indian bill by the committee on appropiations which may arouse considerable debate and open up the Philippine question. This is the item providing for the establishment of a hydrographic office at Manilla.

In executive session there will be an attempt made to secure the confirmation of Hon. W. D. Bynum as appraiser at New York, which attempt does not promise to be immediately successful. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty will be considered if opportunity permits.

The caucus Porto Rican commission began its sessions in earnest Monday and a strenuous endeavor will be made to get the bill in such shape, as to make it acceptable to practically all the Republican senators at as early a date as possible. Senator Foraker is now engaged in preparing amendments to the governmental bill and he will exert himself to the utmost to perfect the bill during the present week. If he succeeds in getting a bill which the Republicans will accept the measure will then be pressed with all the speed and energy possible.

In the House.

Washington, March 19.—Before District of Columbia business was taken up by the house at Monday's session, the Porto Rican relief bill with senate amendments was called up and passed. The senate amendments were agreed to without much opposition.

Tuesday the Loud bill relating to second-class mail matter will come up under a special order setting aside Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday for its consideration. Friday under the rule will be given to private pension legislation unless that order is superseded by the army appropriation bill which is on the calendar.

General Joseph Wheeler may present himself at the bar of the house to be sworn in some time during the week. So far as can be learned there is no objection on either side to his admission if his resignation as a brigadier general in the army shall have been accepted before he presents himself. The case, however, may be referred to a committee. The St. Louis representatives are earnestly laboring to secure consideration for a bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the world's exposition to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the Louisiana purchase in 1903.

COMBINATION

Of the Bell and the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Boston, March 19.—The reported consolidation of the American Bell Telephone Co. with the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. of New York, has received its first distinct confirmation through the issuance of a call for the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bell Telephone Co. to be held here March 27. Besides providing for the election of a board of directors, the call announces that the stockholders will be asked to authorize the conveyance of the company's entire real estate and ratifying the assignment to the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., of the property of the company other than the company's long distance stock, and distributing shares of the long distance company in exchange for stock in the Bell company.

Bogus Gold Bars.

Chicago, March 19.—The army of six supposed bars of gold that had been placed in a trust company's vaults pending the completion of the sale of a mine from which the gold was supposed to have come, was completed and showed that the bars were composed of copper, zinc and other metals without a trace of gold. The bars were left with the trust company by two men giving their names as R. G. Miller and William Schroeder, who published an advertisement in a London paper offering to sell a gold mine for $50,000 and induced Sir Frederick Vigor and T. D. G. Drayton, of England, to come to the United States to close the deal.

Webster Davis' Mission.

Naples, March 19.—Webster Davis, United States assistant secretary of the interior, in an interview here said: "When I left Pretoria the Boers were becoming desirous of peace. President Kruger and General Joubert were the strongest opponents of the peace party, but they were becoming exceedingly unpopular. I do not believe the Boers will resist much longer." Mr. Davis declined to speak regarding his mission. The general belief in Naples is that he is bearing peace terms and a request for American mediation.

Killed in a Boxing Bout.

Santa Cruz, Cal., March 19.—Frank Cass, 18, was killed at Levin Lake in a friendly boxing bout with Bert Whidden. In the eighth round Whidden struck Cass with a six ounce glove on the left side of the neck. Death resulted in half an hour. Cass weighed 170 pounds, being 20 pounds heavier than Whidden.

Transport Arrived.

New York, March 19.—The United States transport Dalhousie arrived from San Juan, Santiago, and Gibara, with 40 cabin passengers, and 52 discharged and furloughed soldiers, etc. Among the latter are 12 prisoners and 15 guards. The Burnside brought nine soldiers' bodies.

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HORRORS OF BOER WAR

Young Medical Officer Depicts Them In a Private Letter.

RED CROSS WORK AT SPION KOP.

Pass Blocked With the Dead and Wounded—Remarkable Fortitude of an Old Colonial—Wounded and Dying Men Showed the Greatest Bravery—Description of Wounds.

For real ghastliness, for a glimpse into the gory realities of war and the horrors of the battlefield, the private letter of a young medical officer at Spion kop, printed in the London Daily Graphic, can scarcely be beaten. "I selected a pass," he writes, "overhung by steep clay banks, on the top of which I got up a Red Cross flag. Cases now began to pour down from Spion kop on stretchers. The Boers opened fire on us, and three bullets went into the fire, knocking the sticks about. The reason for this fire was not the Red Cross flag, but owing to some 'Tommies' who were strolling over to it, either to take cover there or to see what we were doing. I promptly ordered them away. A few minutes after the Boers let fire five shells in quick succession in my direction, but they fell short and did no harm. This sort of thing went on round me for the rest of the day, but I always kept well in the shelter of the bank. From this time to 10 o'clock next morning the wounded came through my dressing station, as the pass was the only exit from the hill. I saw every case, and some of them were mutilated beyond description.

"Fully 330 wounded and dead, who had died on the way, passed through my hands. The cheerfulness of the wounded struck me as remarkable—men with shattered wounds smoking their pipes, and, although starving, not a grumble did I hear. Many a poor chap shot in the morning in the front trenches who could not be reached lay in the blazing sun all day. One old colonial in Thornycroft's, with a gray beard, walked down, leaning on his rifle. He was a mass of wounds—one ear cut through by a bullet, his chin, neck and chest also shot through by others and his back and legs torn by shells. He came in and said he just dropped in to let me take his finger off, as it was so shattered he could not pull the trigger of his rifle, as it got in the way of the next finger which he could use, for he wanted to get back up the hill to lay the Dutchmen out. Of course I would not let him go back. The bullet wounds are beautifully clean, just a little round hole, and, as a rule, do not do much damage, as they often go through the bone without shattering it, and they don't bleed much. The shell wounds are hideous.

"It was frightfully dark, and I put one of the lanterns on a stick as a directing light to my pass. One of a group of soldiers returning to the hill tried to run away with it, and I would have lost it, only I snatched up a rifle from a wounded man and shouted that I would shoot him if he did not bring it back. He dropped it and ran away, and it went out, but I got it again. Shortly after this both lanterns went out, and I had a pretty bad time, as the pass often got blocked with wounded. Finally I could send no more wounded across the drift and had to stack them with the dead in rows on the grass. I collected all the wounded officers on stretchers around me and gave them brandy and a hypodermic of morphia.

"The morning light began to dawn about 4:30 o'clock and lighted up the ghastly faces of the patients around me. My men now got a fire ready and got some beef tea and coffee, and I had some myself, the first meal since my dinner the day before, and after giving the wounded some as well I sent them on the ambulances across the drift.

"Commandants Botha and Burgess, who were the Boer generals, now came on the scene. The former, who was the chief general, was a smallish, thin man, with yellowish beard and hair, and had a magnificent rifle, beautifully carved with his name and a text from the Bible. He had a couple of mounted Kaffirs, carrying his ammunition and water bottles, and an interpreter. He seemed, however, to understand English, though he refused to speak it, but now and then said, 'Certainly, certainly.' There were quite a number of German officers. I heard one of them had been killed. They let our men search the dead for their identification cards, letters and money. It was very sad to see the things we found in their pockets—love letters, Christmas cards, little pocketbooks with accounts and half written letters. Several of the Boers handed in little things they found—a check for 10 shillings, a purse with money, etc. Some of the officers had trinkets around their necks. One poor chap had a locket with a spray of white heather, and we had to cut his name off his shirt and pin it to the locket as a means of identification. I am sorry to say that a number had their fingers cut off to get their rings, but the Boers said that they did not see who did it and were indignant."

The Boer Gun Puzzle.

What do the Boers do with their guns? They never seem to surrender them even when defeated, and they cannot break them into little bits, says the London Spectator. Do they send them away before they surrender or do they bury them in the sand of their rivers? The plan of burial is the one adopted by the hostile races in India, and it is not so fatal to the guns as might be imagined.

"A Rolling Stone Gathers No Moss."

This is merely another way of saying that careless men and women fail to get what is due them. Ordinarily the "moss" is construed to mean wealth or social position, learning or benefit of some kind, but the attainment of any of these depends upon health.

And health depends upon what? The condition of the blood, and but few realize this fact. You cannot be well when your blood is impure. Impurities of the blood clog every organ. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies by taking out the vicious elements and leaving the blood as it should be—the feeder of life.

Pimples—"Headaches, nose bleed and pimples made me so weak that I could not work. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me good sleep, strength, and cured me." ARTHUR M. EHRENSTRAUT, 1941 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Grip—"Through the blessing of God Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills cured me of grip and the after weakness. My heart and nerves were badly affected, but am now strong and hearty, doing all my housework. I have been a walking advertisement for Hood's among my neighbors." MRS. MARY M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Pa.

Scrofula Sores—"My baby at two months had scrofula sores on cheek and arm. Local applications and physicians' medicine did little or no good. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him permanently. He is now four, with smooth fair skin." MRS. S. S. WROTEN, Farmington, Del.

Eruptions—"I spent hundreds of dollars to cure eruptions on my right leg without permanent good. Six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured me. I am very grateful." HERMAN BARTLETT, 462 Ninth Ave., New York City.

Rheumatism—"My husband was obliged to give up work on account of rheumatism. No remedy helped until he used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which permanently cured him. It cured my daughter of catarrh. I give it to the children with good results." MRS. J. S. MCMATH, Stamford, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Atmospheric Waves.

The atmospheric ocean surrounding the earth is frequently disturbed by gigantic waves, which are invisible except when they carry parts of the air charged with moisture up into a colder atmospheric stratum, where sudden condensation occurs. In this manner long, parallel lines of clouds sometimes make their appearance at a great height, marking the crests of a ripple of air waves running miles above our heads.—Chicago Chronicle.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 1

Bicycles in South Africa.

The present campaign in South Africa is practically the first opportunity the British military authorities have had of putting the cycle corps to a real test. The cyclist corps attached to the Durban light infantry recently covered a route of ninety miles in one day for the purpose of obtaining information of the Boer forces, doing some skirmishing on the way. The veldt in dry weather is admirably adapted for cycling.—Collier's Weekly.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Wood Tar Made as in 400 B. C.

Men have improved upon ancient methods of doing many things, but wood tar is prepared just as it was in the fourth century B. C. A bank is chosen and a hole dug, into which the wood is placed, covered with turf. A fire is lighted underneath, and the tar slowly drips into the barrels placed to receive it.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin,—all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks Rich Complexion. Only 25c at H. F. Vortkamp's Drug Store, corner North and Main Sts.

Healthiest Spot.

The healthiest spot in the world seems to be a little hamlet in France named Aumone. There are only 40 inhabitants, 25 of whom are 80 years of age and one is over 100.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest,
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WOMAN WITH A LONG PAST.

She Tells In Trance of Previous Existence In Mars and India.

The greatest interest is manifested at Paris in a book by M. Flournoy, professor in the faculty of sciences in Geneva university, giving the history of some remarkable observations. The case is the apparent reincarnation of a woman, aged 30, of irreproachable character, who is engaged in a commercial house, says the New York Sun. She is subject to fits of somnambulism in which she refers to three previous existences—on the planet Mars, in India and in France in the time of Marie Antoinette.

Flournoy, who at first suspected trickery, either spontaneous or insitigated, abandoned the hypothesis when the woman, telling of her life on Mars, spoke in a presumably Martian language, using clearly articulated sounds and forming words corresponding with definite ideas. The same words always correspond to the same ideas. She also writes peculiar characters which do not vary.

As regards India, she speaks and writes Sanskrit and Arabic, showing a thorough knowledge of both. Flournoy verified by means of old historical manuscripts only accessible to students of history the truth of the principal episodes to which she referred. No stress is laid on the Marie Antoinette period, as the opportunities for trickery are too great. As regards the other two, Flournoy vouches for their accuracy.

The woman remembers nothing when she awakes. She never had an opportunity in this life at least of learning Arabic and Sanskrit. Flournoy offers no conclusion. He simply narrates the occurrences, but does not disguise his perplexity. Several savants are investigating.

WILL TAKE WAGNER TO SEA.

California Capitalist Has Engaged Special Orchestra For a Voyage.

Robert Elliott of San Francisco, capitalist and clubman, feels the need of a sea voyage. The noise of the marine engine is disquieting to his nerves, so he prefers to go in a sailing vessel. He has engaged quarters on the Shenandoah, one of the speediest clipper ships afloat, which is to sail for Australia in a few days.

Mr. Elliott is a devotee of Wagner. The cabin doors were too small to admit a piano, so it was lowered through

THE SHENANDOAH.

the skylight. Four wind instrument musicians, who could also double on strings, were engaged and set to practicing Wagner's music. By the time the Shenandoah is ready to sail the orchestra will have a large repertory.

"My physician advised a long sea voyage," said Mr. Elliott the other day to a New York World reporter, "and I feel just sick enough to obey him. My wife will accompany me, and as we are both fond of music the idea of taking an orchestra with us suggested itself. Our voyage is expected to occupy five months, including our stay in Sydney. It is possible that we will never go ashore during the entire trip."

NEW GUNS FOR THE NAVY.

Six Pounders That Can Fire Seventy-five Shots a Minute.

The navy department at Washington has ordered fifty 6 pound guns for use on the new vessels of the navy. These guns are automatic and can fire 75 shells per minute, as demonstrated by tests made this week at Indian Head.

The highest record heretofore made with 6 pounder automatic guns is 42 to the minute. The tests of the new gun were regarded as so satisfactory that the secretary of the navy ordered the 50 guns, and it is the understanding that a larger supply will be on hand when the new batteries of the projected ships demand it.

Heretofore in the firing of shells from guns of this caliber it was necessary to pull the trigger every time a shell was ejected. According to the description of the new gun, as soon as a shell is put in the gun closes, fires, recoils and returns to battery, the breech opens, ejects the empty shell and leaves the gun ready for the next shell.

This process can be repeated so fast that a record of 75 to the minute was made. Navy officials look upon the new gun as a fine addition to the equipment of the minor batteries of warships and congratulate themselves on the fact that it is an American invention.

A Home For Old Horses.

Articles of incorporation of the Equine Provident society were filed in the county clerk's office in Brooklyn recently, says the New York Sun. The object of the society is "to provide a shelter and ranch where horses which have served their masters faithfully can be taken care of in their declining years." The directors are Henry C. Karpenstein of 155 Vernon avenue, Joseph O. Karpenstein of 93 Vernon avenue and Frederick J. Maynard of Tenth avenue and Seventy-second street.

Still He May Get a Pass.

General Roberts will find he'll have to pay full fare before he reaches Pretoria by rail, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The Boers hold all the passes.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH **BITTERS**

A week stomach needs a mild, natural but thoroughly efficient tonic. A remedy which answers this description is the Bitters. It has cured thousands of sufferers from

Indigestion,
Constipation,
Billiousness.

Why don't you *try it.*

TRANS-ATLANTIC TRAVELERS

Furnished Special Attendants by the Pennsylvania System.

The bureau of attendants for trans-Atlantic travelers established in Jersey City and New York City twenty years ago by the Pennsylvania System, has proven a great convenience to persons making European trips and to tourists arriving in America at that port. It will be particularly convenient for visitors to the Paris exposition because the departure docks of most of the Atlantic Steamship Lines are convenient to the new Jersey City Passenger Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad company.

This bureau consists of experienced agents, whose duties are to meet passengers arriving in Jersey City and New Yord over the Pennsylvania Lines and assist them in arranging for trans-Atlantic trips via any of the steamship lines by conducting them to steamships and aiding in preparations for a trip abroad.

These agents will provide cabs operated by the Pennsylvania system and aid passengers with their baggage. They are fully posted on matters pertaining to steamships leaving New York, and arrangements can be made through them for procuring steamship tickets in advance.

They also meet incoming steamships to aid travelers in shaping details for continuing journeys from New York over the Pennsylvania Lines by furnishing tickets, arranging for the transfer of baggage from steamship docks after it has been passed by custom inspectors, and having the same checked through to destination. They will reserve sleeping car accomodations and relieve persons of the foregoing details, making themselves useful as attendants and guides free of charge.

Further information on the subject may be obtained by addressing the nearest Pennsylvania Lines' ticket agent, or C. L. Kimball, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio. 128-1m.

INFANTILE EXCLUSIVENESS.

Too Much for the Haughty Young Person's Feelings.

There is a little 16th street girl, still under 6, who may be described as the limit in the matter of sensitiveness, says the Washington Post. Likewise, she has her points in respect to deadgameness. She was taken out to Takoma park about a week ago to spend a few days with her aunt. The tot played around in the front yard of her aunt's pretty home for awhile. Then her aunt let a playful little fox terrier into the front yard, saying to the child: "This is your little four-footed cousin." Five minutes later the aunt returned to the front yard to call the kid into the house, but she wasn't anywhere to be seen. The fox terrier was playing alone. There was a scrambling hunt for the tot, and all kinds of alarm, but the little girl didn't turn up. The aunt hustled into town. The little girl was home with her mother. She had walked to the 7th street road as soon as the fox terrier pup was presented to her, and, not having the price of a ride into town on the cars, had asked the driver of a grocery delivery wagon to give her a lift in. The driver took her home. "Why didn't you stay at auntie's?" her mother asked her, in surprise. "She introduced me to a dog," replied the haughty young person.

Banker Routs A Robber.

J. R. Garrison, Cashier of the bank of Thornville, Ohio, had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used for a severe cold or a bad case of lung trouble, I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with Coughs, Colds, or any Throat, Chest or lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store. Corner North and Main streets.

The Value of Song Birds.

There is a complete failure of the olive crop in southern Italy and in Sicily this season, owing to the ravages of the oil fly, which appeared in unusual numbers on account of the prolonged drouth of last summer and fall. The loss to the provinces of Bari and Lecce alone is estimated at 60,000,000 lire, or $12,000,000. There will be a corresponding scarcity of oil, of course. The country people are having their eyes opened to the consequences of their wholesale destruction of insect-devouring song birds.

Walker's Tonic is the link that picks up the vital force of man in his run-down state and binds him to health and strength by recuperating the Brain, regulating the action of the heart and nourishing the Nervous System. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

NEW CRIMES IN THE CALENDAR

Man's Lawless Ingenuity Is Giving the Courts Added Trouble.

Under the laws of the land as they exist at present the theft of a lamp is larceny; it may be a Roman lamp or a Greek lamp, an oil lamp or an electric lamp. Whether it constitutes grand larceny or petit larceny will in certain states of the union depend not upon its age or newness, but upon its market value. On the other hand there are a great number of modern crimes which could not have been committed in ancient days because the instruments for their perpetration did not exist. They are the outcome of modern civilization and they require new legislation. The tapping of a telegraph wire is a modern form of highway robbery. In the old days the method was to waylay the courier on the road and to rob him of his purse or of his message. The formula of the modern highwayman is not "Stand and deliver," but simply "Deliver." And he may get a message from the lightning courier which may be worth more to him than a well-filled purse. But there is nothing to be gained by indiscriminate tapping. It is some special message or information that the thief is looking for, possibly for its effect on the stock market or on other business ventures, but the use of cipher codes renders the tapping of telegraph wires of little avail even in time of war, unless the code as well as the message has been stolen. For the tapping of power or light lines the modern highwayman comes in out of the rain. He can do his business better indoors by attacking the electric meter, confusing its calculations and thus getting more current than he pays for. Such at least seems to be the implication of recent statutes.

Dr. Bell's Pine Tar-Honey advances a new theory in the treatment of all cough, lung and bronchial troubles. It cures and cures quickly. Absolutely harmless, and pleasant to take. It cuts loose the mucus without exertion or straining and stops the cough at once. It heals the inflamed parts. It gives vigor and vitality to the respiratory organs. It enables the blood to receive the proper supply of oxygen. It builds up the system, rendering it less susceptible to cold. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

A Very Cold Country.

The coldest inhabited country appears to be the province of Werchojansk, in oriental Siberia. A Russian savant passed one entire year in the inhospitable region, and kept a daily record of the temperature, from which it appears that the daily mean temperature of the entire year is 2.74 degrees below zero.

Army Problems.

The greatest difficulty with armies in active service in the food supply, enough must be obtained quickly and easily. We all know the dreadful effects of lack of food at Santiago. After long study Germany and France both decided that Cocoa and Chocolate were especially adapted for the purpose, being almost entirely nutritive and small in bulk. Coffee and tea were found of no food value and really injurious. Cocoa and Chocolate fed the system and little other food is required. In France Chocolate is sold on the streets ready to drink. A cup of Chocolate with a bun is the Frenchman's breakfast and at trifling cost. Those who wish to economize should follow this example. Buy the best Cleveland Cocoa or Rose Sweet Chocolate.

Costly Litigation Over Ten Trees.

Two Pennsylvania farmers have been at war for eight years over ten trees worth $19. The case is not yet settled, but the costs already amount to $1,148.75. In addition, there are the fees of five lawyers. One of the lawyers is under treatment for mental exhaustion. Culver claims that the trees Hazlett cut down were on his land, but the dividing line between their farms is in dispute, its settlement depending upon a sixty-year-old deed.

If you ever try Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for failing eye sight, granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind, you will be a keen-sighted advertiser among your friends for it. Druggists sell it. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

Preserving Telegraph Poles.

A new method of preserving telegraph poles is to surround the portion in the ground with an earthenware pipe like a drain pipe. Into this space between the pole and the pipe is poured a mixture of sand and resin.

Have You Been Coughing

A day, a week, a month, a year? Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will cure that cough. There can be no doubt of it. It has cured many others equally severe. Druggists sell it. 25c. No cure no pay. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

Queen Victoria's Maids.

Queen Victoria has five maids to assist at her toilet, namely, three dressers and two wardrobe women. The senior, who has been many years with her majesty, is especially charged with the task of conveying orders to different tradesmen, jewelers, drapers and dressmakers. One dresser and one wardrobe woman are in constant attendance, taking alternate days.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CANCER IS DEADLY!

Results Fatally in Nine Cases Out of Ten—A Cure Found at Last.

This fearful disease often first appears as a mere scratch, a pimple, or lump in the breast, too small to attract any notice, until, in many cases, the deadly disease is fully developed.

Cancer can no be cured by a surgical operation, because ie disease is a virulent poison in the blood, circulating throughout the system, and although the sore or ulcer—known as the Cancer—may be cut away, the poison remains in the blood, and promptly breaks out afresh, with renewed violence.

The wonderful success of S. S. S. in curing obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases which were considered incurable, induced a few despairing sufferers to try it for Cancer, after exhausting the skill of the physicians without a cure. Much to their delight S. S. S. proved equal to the disease and promptly effected a cure. The glad news spread rapidly, and it was soon demonstrated beyond doubt that a cure had at last been found for deadly Cancer. Evidence has accumulated which is incontrovertible, of which the following is a specimen:

MRS. S. M. IDOL.

"Cancer is hereditary in our family, my father, a sister and an aunt having died from this dreadful disease. My feelings may be imagined when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was a malignant Cancer, eating inwardly in such a way as to cause great alarm. The disease seemed beyond the skill of the doctors, for their treatment did no good whatever, the Cancer growing worse all the while. Numerous remedies were used for it, but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family, for I know how deadly Cancer is, especially when inherited. I was advised to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), which, from the first day, forced out the poison. I continued its use until I had taken eighteen bottles, when I was cured sound and well, and have had no symptoms of the dreadful affliction, though many years have elapsed. S. S. S. is the only cure for Cancer.—MRS. S. M. IDOL, Winston, N. C.

Our book on Cancer, containing other testimonials and valuable information, will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Iron Preserved from Rust.

The natives of Natal lately noticed, in gathering a certain kind of rubber pitch (euphorbium), used for medicinal purposes, that knives used in cutting the plants were impervious to rust. The knives were covered with a thin, tenacious coating which protected them against oxidation. The authorities took the matter in hand, and found that iron and steel coated with this substance and immersed in sea water for two years showed no signs of rust. It was also discovered that this material protects wood against the ravages of ants, which are one of the worst enemies of civilization in the tropics.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsey, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cts. For sale by all druggists.

Tax the White People.

The Chickasaw nation requires all white people living within its borders to pay a tax of $1 a year for the privilege of staying and helping to reclaim the aforesaid Chickasaw nation. In addition to this, for every cow and calf, each steer or other bovine the farmer must yield 25 cents each year. And the merchant must pay 1 per cent of the value of his goods as a tax to the Chickasaw nation.—Dallas News.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. Surest Pile cure on earth. 25c a box at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, corner North and Main Sts.

Barbers in a Queer Combat.

A. J. Bryant and C. D. Leggett are a couple of young fellows who have formed a partnership in a barber shop at Cedarville, Mo. In joining forces these young men have entered into a agreement to the effect that the one who first should play at a gambling game or take a drink of liquor must forfeit his share of the property. This contract was duly placed on record, and the lawyers say it is an enforceable one.

A. R. De Fluent of the Journal, Doylestown, Ohio, suffered for a number of years from rheumatism in his right shoulder and side. "My right arm at times was entirely useless. I tried Chamberlain's Pain Palm, and was surprised to receive relief almost immediately. The Pain Palm has been a constant companion of mine ever since and it never fails." For sale by all druggists.

Names of Denmark's Kings.

Denmark's kings for 384 years have all been named Christian or Frederick. This is not the result of accident. It is the law of Denmark that Christian must be succeeded by Frederick and Frederick by Christian. To attain this, and without the changing of names, in case of death or other reason, every Danish prince, no matter what other names he may receive, always includes Christian and Frederick among them.

Eugene J. Hall, the poet and publisher, says that one dose of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR restored his voice when hoarseness threatened to prevent his lecture at Central Music Hall, Chicago. H. F. Vortkamp, corner Main and North streets.

SCIENTISTS FIND

That Typhoid Germs Are Bred in Oysters by Sewage.

A scare was caused in England some years ago by the statement that oysters were active disseminators of typhoid fever. The consumption in London of what are invariably referred to in the country papers as "luscious bivalves" thereupon fell off 50 per cent. The cockney, alive to his opportunities, refused to buy oysters for his sweetheart, on the ground that they were dangerous. As oysters are very expensive in Great Britain anyhow, people were easily convinced of their unwholesomeness. The reduction in consumption caused a rapid fall in prices. It also injured the American exportation of Blue Points to England. Profs. Herdman and Boyce went to live among oysters of Lancashire to find out if they are really so dangerous. They looked into the cause of the color of green oysters. "The green hue," they picturesquely say in their report, "is equally familiar to the man who raises them for the market, to the one who raises them from their bed with a pair of rakes, and also to him who raises them out of their own pieces from the half shell by means of a silver trident. This coloring has been attributed variously to metals, vegetable coloring matter, bile pigment and the pigment of diatoms." The investigations of the learned oyster sharps, however, yield the fact that the green color is not always due to the same cause. One variety is caused by copper. This appears true of the American green oyster. In other varieties iron is found, while a diatom, or moss, is suspected as a cause to still others. The American green oysters are frequently thin and have shrunken livers. The contamination of oyster beds by sewage and the results of experimental feeding of oysters with matter laden with typhoid fever germs are taken up. Oysters from the vicinity of sewers contain bacteria. Those that have imbibed typhoid bacilli have in them germs which can be cultivated from them fourteen days after infection.—New York Journal.

Blood poison often results from a cut or wound if not properly treated. Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain is a safe, speedy cure. Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain is the most wonderful discovery of the age for the quick relief of all internal and external pain. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

Buttermilk Refreshing and Digestible.

Chemical analysis shows that in its nature buttermilk greatly resembles koumyss, with the exception of which it is the most grateful, refreshing and digestible of the product of milk.

Good old Granny Metcalfe, of Kentucky, 89 years old, says that Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is the best Grip Cure, Cough, Lung and Bronchial remedy that has been offered the people during her life. T. N. Cunningham, 136 N. Main Street.

Ostrich Eggs in an Incubator.

For several years attempts have been made at Omaha and Los Angeles to hatch the egg of the ostrich artificially, but so far these attempts have been unsuccessful, the difficulty being the application of moisture. Now, however, an ostrich farm in Florida can boast of the first incubator-hatched ostrich in the United States. The incubator required forty-one days of careful watching; the thermometer was kept at 110 degrees, and the moisture was applied at intervals.

I had granulated lids for twenty years. I tried many doctors and lots of medicine to no avail. A skin had grown over my eyes, and they grew worse until I could not recognize one across the street. Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve cured me sound and well in ten days. Mrs. W. C. Woodall, Murfreesboro, Tenn. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

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Now enameled roll iron tubs, everything neat new and clean. Call for a smooth shave or a clean bath.
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REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER.

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We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call.
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East Side Public Square.
FIRST CLASS BARBER SHOP

Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done to order. Special room for ladies hairdressing. A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor.

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We want several first class salesmen to handle our new Edition of Encyclopedia Britannica, 31 vols., with bookcase, delivered for $1.00 cash, balance 10 cents each day. Liberal contracts made with men who have sold reference books.—Write
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The largest line, the best goods, the biggest assortment. Prices—from as low as the lowest, to as high as you wish to go.

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MR. SHELDON'S PAPER.

View of Its First Appearance Under His Management.

POLICY OF THE CHRISTIAN DAILY.

Well Known Minister Outlines His Ideas of How He Believes One Should Be Edited—Instructions to His Reporters—Paper to Be Nonpartisan in Politics.

The Rev. Mr. Sheldon, in assuming control the other day of the Topeka Capital, made known his policy in a leading editorial under the caption "The Topeka Capital This Week." He says:

"Last December the owners of the Topeka Daily Capital asked me to assume entire charge of the paper for one week and edit it as a distinctively Christian daily. I accepted the invitation on condition that I receive no financial compensation and that a share of the profits be used for some benevolent work and named the week beginning Tuesday, March 13, 1900, as the week for the experiment.

"With the hearty co-operation of every person connected with the paper and with the help of the wisdom that I have prayed might be given me from him who is wiser than any of us, I shall do the best I can. If a thousand different Christian men who wished to edit Christian dailies should make an honest attempt to do so, the result might be a thousand different papers in very many places.

"It is, of course, furthest from my purpose to attempt to show in a dogmatic way what is the one thing that Jesus would do in every case. The only thing I or any other Christian man can do in the interpretation of what is Christian in the conduct of this paper is to define the term 'Christian' as the best that can be done after asking for divine wisdom. With this understanding, I will state in part its general purpose and politics.

"It will be a newspaper. The word 'news' will be defined as anything in the way of daily events that the public ought to know for its development and power in a life of righteousness. Of necessity the editor of this paper or every other paper with this definition of news will determine not only the kind, but the quantity, of any particular event which ought to be printed.

"The importance of one kind of news compared with another kind will also determine the place in the paper in which matter will be printed. If it seems to the editor that it contains subjects representing great causes that belong to the profoundest principle of human life and are the most important, they will be given the first part of the paper.

"It might easily become the settled policy of a prominent paper similar to this one to consider the detailed account of an unusual battle of less importance to the reader than an account of the usual daily destruction being caused by liquor. The first page of The Capital this week will contain what seems to the editor to be the most essential issues that affect humanity as a whole. The paper will be nonpartisan not only in state politics, but also in national politics."

Commands to His Reporters.

The Rev. Mr. Sheldon's idea of the class of news that should be printed in a daily Christian newspaper, the manner in which it should be obtained and handled, is embodied in the eight instructions given to the reporters of the Topeka Capital when they reported for duty the other day. Here they are:

1. Avoid the use of slang in writing reports—both words and phrases.

2. Submit all interviews to the persons interviewed.

3. If a reporter is assigned to interview a person and the person does not wish to talk, do not insist upon it. Do not quote a man unwillingly.

4. No theatrical news of any kind is wanted.

5. Sporting news—only clean sports are wanted. Athletic sports and clean sporting events will be covered.

6. In reporting crime go into the causes, but avoid the horrible details. Find out if liquor or something else caused the criminal act.

7. Political stories must be nonpartisan. Don't use "Pop" to designate the Populist party.

8. Scandals—Avoid them; waste no time on them; they will not be printed.

The following is a representation of some of the heads and articles on the first page of Mr. Sheldon's paper:

MORNING PRAYER AND RESOLVE.

By Bishop Vincent.

I will try this day to live a simple, sincere, serene life, repelling every thought of discontent, self seeking and anxiety, cultivating magnanimity, self control and the habit of silence, practicing economy, cheerfulness and helpfulness.

And, as I cannot in my own strength do this or even with a hope of success attempt it, I look to thee, O Lord, my Father, in Jesus Christ, my Saviour, and ask for the gift of the Holy Spirit.

STARVING INDIA.

FIFTY MILLION PEOPLE AFFLICTED BY THE FAMINE.

Conditions Growing Worse Instead of Better—The Urgent Need of Aid From America.

The Capital knows of no more important matter of news the world over this morning than the pitiable condition of famine stricken India. We give the latest and fullest available information of the progress of the scourge in the following articles. If every reader of this paper will give 10 cents to the relief fund for this terrible Indian famine, we may be able to save thousands of lives. Will you do it? Let us all have a share in helping our brother man. For these 50,000,000 starving creatures are a part of that human family which Jesus taught us to love when he taught us to say Our Father. CHARLES M. SHELDON.

HER BITTER CRY.

India Hardly Recovered Yet from the Famine of 1897.

By the Rev. J. E. Abbott, of the Bombay Mission.

Among the sad nations India today stands first. Hardly recovered from the great famine of 1897, another has now commenced, and 1900 will perhaps tell as terrible a tale of woe as any past year of this century can do. The cry for help is weekly growing louder, as destitution grows deeper and starvation comes nearer. The benevolent heart of this country has not yet responded to the cry from that faroff land.

The newspapers of this country have as yet given but little information on the progress of the famine. In the din of war the moaning of the hungry has not been heard, but week by week the fearful specter of famine draws nearer and nearer, and India's cry will not long be unheard or unresponded to.

Relief Measures of the Government.

The government has a printed "famine code" which has been drawn up from past experience of famines, and as soon as a famine is threatening its suggestions and rules go into force. After every famine this code is revised so as to have incorporated in it every practice that has been found efficient.

The chief measures are: 1. Relief works, such as making common railroad embankments and improving the irrigation of the country. 2. Kitchens for the children and for those too weak to work.

Methods of Missionary Relief.

The principle generally followed is to help without pauperizing practical applications, one of which is the following: Opening of depots where grain is sold at cost price.

This not only benefits the poorest, but helps greatly to keep down the price of grain in the market, which at such times the avaricious and heartless grain dealers run up to exorbitant rates.

Another helpful form of relief is to keep men at their occupations by buying their products at a rate sufficient to support them. Thousands of hand looms are thus kept active.

For those too weak to work and with no means of buying grain, there is its free distribution and the temporary or permanent care of children left orphans or abandoned by their parents.

Will not the sympathetic feelings of America's manhood and womanhood respond to India's cry? It's a cry now. It will be a terrible wail of woe before long. The time to help is now.

WHAT LORD CURZON SAYS.

The British Viceroy's Impressive Statement of the Crisis.

Lord Curzon, the viceroy of India, has lately issued an official statement regarding the extent of the famine in that country. The area affected is about 350,000 square miles, having a population of 30,000,000 people.

It includes nearly all the central provinces—the Berars, North Deccan and Guzarat in the Bombay presidency, besides the southeast and central Punjab.

It also includes the native states in central and western India, the large group of native states north of Bombay, Baroda, Indore and virtually the whole of Rajputana.

The number of people affected in the famine of 1896-7 was 52,000,000. The present famine oppresses a somewhat smaller population, but in Rajputana and north Bombay the distress promises to be greater than in the previous famine, just as the present drought has exceeded the memorable one of 1868.

The relief offered by the government of India and by the provinces affected consists in the giving of work to the ablebodied and in the establishment of kitchens for the children and for the too weak to work.

Large quantities of hay are being sent into the famine area to save the cattle on which the agriculturists are dependent.

The government of India may be depended on for an earnest and sympathetic effort to save life, but the problem is a terrible one and needs the supplementary help of the generous of all lands, for the situation is rapidly growing worse.

The latest report is that the number of men and women applying for "relief work" had increased about 100,000 over the previous week.

In north Guzarat cases of starvation to death are occurring; parents are abandoning their children because unable to support them and unable to see them die before their eyes; emaciated men, women and children are met on the roads trying to reach places where food can be found; children are born by the roadside, and their mothers die because they have no food; children reduced to skeletons are found deserted and dying.

That such cases should be found so early in the famine makes the prospect very alarming, for matters must grow worse every week until the rains of next July. It is not too soon for us in this country to remember the Indian famine in our benefactions.

The best help is that which comes at the beginning of a famine, for many can be kept on their feet at a minimum of cost who would otherwise fall into hopeless destitution, and the best avenue for our aid is through the missionaries representing the various American mission boards.

HEART-RENDING SCENES.

People Abandon Their Children or Bury Them Alive.

By Rev. H. J. Bruce.

One reason why this famine is expected to be worse than the last one is that the water supply seems to be giving out in many parts of the country.

A mission school in Berar is so hard pressed that the children have to walk six miles to find water enough to wash their clothes. Many others have to buy water as they buy bread.

I have passed through two dreadful famines in India in 1877 and 1897 and have witnessed some fearful scenes. I have seen children so reduced by starvation that when food was offered to them they could not eat it, and the only way to nourish them was to rub cod liver oil over their shrunken bodies.

One little fellow in our own orphanage at Satara was so far gone that our best efforts could not save him. He lingered along between life and death for several months and then passed away.

It seems strange to us in America that parents in India who are reduced to such extremeties should be willing and even eager to dispose of their little children, and especially their little girls, in any way possible. In this country mothers would give their own lives to save the lives of their children, but in India we find parents selling their little girls for a rupee or even less.

Sometimes they desert their children in the streets or in the jungle, and occasionally they try to kill them outright.

The last mail brought us letters from missionaries in Ahmednagar, in which the following cases are mentioned: A little girl was left by her parents behind a prickly pear hedge. They placed some of the fruit of the prickly pear—eaten only in case of desperate want—by her side and promised to return soon and bring some more. But they never came.

Another little girl, according to her own story, was taken by her mother to the edge of a pool of water. The mother was about to push her into the water when the child begged her not to do it, but to let her go and she would beg for bread and not trouble mother any more. Both of these little girls were brought to a missionary lady in Ahmednagar and were tenderly cared for.

The government is making gigantic efforts to meet these famine conditions, but with a large portion of western, central and northern India involved the government cannot reach the entire need.

Thirty millions of people are without proper food.

THE WAR SPIRIT.

A PHYSICIAN DIAGNOSES IT AS MILITARY FEVER.

A Disease Epidemic in All Latitudes. The Causes, Dangers and Cure.

("Extracts from 'Militarism,' by Richard M. Thomas, M. D., of Baltimore.")

Militarism or military fever is a condition which profoundly affects both individuals and nations, and its allied states were for centuries held to be evidences of sound health, but long since certain careful observers showed that so far from this being the case they are diseased conditions, malnutrition and want of development of the higher power of man.

The disease in one or other of its many forms is endemic in all latitudes and is liable at any time to become locally epidemic, excitement, with great unrest and often with violence of thought and language, in which symptoms of pride and arrogance are generally, though not invariably, mingled.

Nearly always there is a distortion of vision, with an utter inability to see any side of a question but one, and only this in the light of heat.

England's Favored Hero.

Little Bugler Dunn of the Dublin fusileers, who is at present the most favored hero of England, is not Irish, as his name would seem to indicate, at least not by birth, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. He was born and raised on the Isle of Man, where his mother's family have lived for generations. He will not go back to South Africa in spite of his wish to do so.

The Annual Fever.

We're hunting a house. Do you know of one
With bath and a furnace and closets and gas,
Well, cistern and faucets and plenty of sun
And a plat in front having lots of grass,
A garret where traps can be stored away
And a nice back yard for Bobbie and Sue,
And a barn for the horse and cats and hay
And a summer kitchen and woodshed too?

We're hunting a house, and it must be where
The children can easily walk to school;
Not too far out from the courthouse square,
But still the location must be cool.
The paper and paint must be fresh and clean,
The place in the best condition be,
Perchance you've a house that should be seen;
Please tell us where we can get the key.

We're hunting a house, as the one we're in
For fully a year has sheltered us;
Hence now it is time that we begin
To have our annual "moving" fuss.
The season is here, and a vague unrest
Has driven the people by hundreds mad,
So we will change to a neighbor's nest,
And others will enter the one we've had.

—Edgar L. Sabin in Munsey's Magazine.

NEXT CUP CHALLENGE.

Sir Thomas Lipton Bent on Capturing the Coveted Trophy.

TWO YACHTS FOR TRIAL RACE.

Permission to Be Asked to Alter the Shamrock—Watson to Design a New Yacht to Be Called the Erin—Best Boat to Be Recognized as the Challenger.

The Boston Herald prints the following from its Glasgow correspondent:

You can state it on the official authority of Sir Thomas Lipton, who has just returned from France and the Mediterranean, that he will challenge for the America's cup in 1901, and there can be no doubt of it. He favored me with an exclusive interview the other day, and we went all over the situation.

Sir Thomas has given attention to the suggestion that if the sail plan and forebody of the Shamrock were changed she would be a better boat. At first Mr. Fife strongly opposed any change in the Shamrock. For two months past, however, he has worked on the Shamrock's body and sail plans and has come to the conclusion that the attempt is worth making and has so in-

SIR THOMAS LIPTON.

formed Sir Thomas. Two years will have elapsed before the coming match, and now Sir Thomas, since he has met Fife, has made up his mind to alter the Shamrock. Fife has asked him to get absolute liberty from the New York Yacht club to reconstruct and alter her in such manner as seems to him best.

Designer Watson has been given the order to get out the lines of the new challenger, which, by the way, will be called the Erin. Mr. Watson is now working up the preliminaries and thinking matters out, and he will be prepared to give out the contract as soon as the terms for the next match are arranged between the Royal Ulster and the New York Yacht clubs.

Charles Russell, who is Sir Thomas Lipton's legal adviser, has looked into all the terms of former matches and has found out that the New York Yacht club in the Valkyrie III match is on record—viz. "In case Valkyrie III is not the fastest British yacht after trial then you (Dunraven) will be allowed to substitute such yacht for the challenger."

These terms will be asked by Sir Thomas because he will send both the Shamrock and the Erin over to your side in the late spring of 1901 and thus give them a chance of at least two months of trial practice before the grand event comes off. Should the improved Shamrock be faster than the Erin then, as in the case of the Valkyrie III, Sir Thomas will ask that the faster of the two yachts be named, and what the members of the New York Yacht club offered Lord Dunraven they will surely grant to Sir Thomas Lipton. Both yachts, in accordance with the terms of the mutual agreement clause previously agreed on, will be towed over under the same conditions as the Shamrock, and they should make the passage in 13 days. The practice sails will take place off Sandy Hook, and every day outside of Sunday will be given to racing over the regular America's cup course distance.

Sir Thomas is undecided whether he will be in America in July or August, but that he will be over during one of these months is a certainty. He will have the members of the Royal Ulster Yacht club with him, and, as before, the match will be speedily closed. The chances are that the matches will be sailed during August or early September, and it may be earlier, for Sir Thomas intends if possible to have both of his boats on this side in late April or early May and have them ready for a match not more than 60 days after arrival.

On an early day Sir Thomas will informally send a letter to the New York Yacht club informing the members of his intention to challenge, so as to have a holding above others who may contemplate challenging. As he has stepped aside for a year, he feels before the match takes on that his future attempts to lift the cup should not be uncertain so far as the lodgment of the challenge for 1901 is concerned. The alterations in the Shamrock will be made by Thorneycroft, and in that event she will be towed to the yard in the south.

Mr. William Gibson, a very wealthy Irishman, from County Antrim, is a very close friend of Sir Thomas. He has suggested that he would like to be a party in building the Erin. Sir Thomas likes the fun so much that he will go it alone. When Sir Thomas will have completed the 1901 match, the outlay will be close to three-quarters of a million dollars.

I AM 82 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.—Mrs. M. A. Metcalf, Paducah, Ky.

"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S
Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

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"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE
SAPOLIO

A Practical Question.

G. R. Glenn, superintendent of public instruction of the state of Georgia, tells this story: One day he explained the powers of the X-ray machine to a gathering of "darkies" who had assembled at a school commencement. After the meeting was over a negro called him aside, and wanted to know if he was in earnest about the machine. Mr. Glenn assured him that he was. "Boss, I wants ter ax you ef ernigger et chicken kin yer look in him an' see chicken?" "Why, yes, Ephriam," said Mr. Gleen. "Well, boss, I wants ter ax you one mo' question. Kin you look in dat nigger an' tell whar dat chicken cum from?"—Memphis Scimitar.

Beautifying Tortoise Shells.

Tortoise shells as they are unloaded from the ships are far from beautiful. To be classed as "rough" they must be just as they were when taken from the tortoises' backs. It is not until washed and scoured with acids that their exquisite coloring shows. The same is true of the beautiful sea shells which come from the shores of India and other tropical lands. There is almost as much difference between them in the rough and when finished as there is between uncut diamonds and those that have passed through a lapidary's hands.

Mail Once in Two Weeks Only.

There are scores of places in this country where only one mail comes every fourteen days.

Dr. James' Headache Powders.

NO ROOM FOR HEADACHE.

When the nervous system is strong and vigorous there's no room for headache. That's how

Dr. James' Headache Powders

cure.—Not by stupefying or deadening the nerves, but by soothing and restoring them. Never fail, no matter what the primary cause of headache.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

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OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING, No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O. TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

J. C. CRONLEY will be a candidate for re-nomination to the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR on the Democratic ticket, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries, April 2nd, 1900.

We are authorized to announce the name of C. E. CRAIG, as a candidate for COUNTY SURVEYOR, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries, April 2nd, 1900.

We are requested to announce the name of WILBUR RICKETT of Bath Township as candidate for SURVEYOR, subject to decision of Democratic primaries, April 2nd, 1900.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE D. KANAWL as a candidate for nomination for COMMISSIONER of Allen county, for second term subject to the decision of the Democratic county primary.

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of I. B. STEMEN, of Sugar Creek township, as candidate for nomination for INFIRMARY DIRECTOR, for second term, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Democrats of the 4th congressional district of Ohio, will meet in convention at Sidney, Ohio, Wednesday, March 28th, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., for placing in nomination candidate for congress from said 4th congressional district, and one presidential elector to be voted for at the general election, November 6, 1900; and also selecting two delegates and two alternates to the Democratic national convention, to be held at Kansas City, July 4th, 1900.

The basis of representation in the convention will be one delegate for every one hundred votes cast for the Hon. John R. McLain for governor in 1899, and one delegate for every fraction of fifty or over.

Under the apportionment the several counties will be entitled to representation as follows:

Allen county votes cast,	4564.	Delegates, 46
Auglaize " " "	4010.	" 40
Darke " " "	5628.	" 56
Mercer " " "	3987.	" 40
Shelby " " "	3595.	" 36
Total		218
Necessary to choice		110

By order of Democratic district committee, 4th congressional district, Ohio. D. A. CLARK, Chairman.
GEO. W. SIGAFOOS, Sec'y.

FOR THE FARMER.

The Prices of What He Sells and What He Has to Buy.

Thus queries the Wichita Democrat, and it answers the question for the benefit of those who think a slight increase in wages makes up for a large increase in prices:

Do you know that it requires 50 per cent more wheat to buy a stove than it did in 1896?

That it requires 20 bushels more corn to buy a wagon than in 1896?

That it requires 100 per cent more corn or wheat to buy a copper kettle than in 1896?

That it requires twice as much corn to purchase a coil of rope as in 1896?

That it requires 75 per cent more corn to buy a hoe, a rake or shovel or spade or bolt than in 1896?

That a set of common wheels cost $7 in 1896 and now cost $12.50?

That the price of cultivators is higher by $3 to $4?

That galvanized barbed wire costs from $4 to $4.50 a hundred pounds more than in 1896?

The rates of freight are back to the exorbitant figures that caused the popular revolt in legislation a few years ago?

That McKinley prosperity comes high, but the trusts and corporations must have it?

Benevolent Assimilation.

It is a lovely experiment we are trying on the Porto Ricans. We take away their markets, refuse them admission to our broad land and then sit by and watch if they starve. If the Filipinos but knew how fervidly we wish for their welfare, they would cease to rebel against our benevolent assimilation project—perhaps.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

The Canal Way.

The trusts are seeing to it that their tools in congress introduce a lot of bills against trusts. This is the usual corporation way of preventing antimonopoly legislation.—Omaha World-Herald.

Our Mail Rifled.

It seems that under Mr. Hay's secret arrangement the British are permitted to rifle the mail of our consuls in any country with which Great Britain is at war.—Atlanta Constitution.

MENACE OF THE TRUSTS

They Threaten to Absorb the Nation's Wealth.

FACTS FOR PEOPLE TO CONSIDER.

A Republican Congress Is Creating a National Debt Because the Banks Want to Draw Interest on Bonds. The Country at the Mercy of Plunderers.

Just consider these facts for a few moments and see what you think of them:

The senate has passed the currency bill with an amendment perpetuating the public debt in the interest of the national banks. The Republicans in both houses have resolved to divorce the flag from the constitution, deny Porto Rico the benefits we promised her upon her annexation and convert our rule in all our colonies into the naked domination of a military empire, and the attitude of the administration on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and some minor matters has shown that it is the intention of the men in charge of the Republican party to launch us into "world politics" as a tail to the kite of England.

And at the same time the $20,000,000 quarterly dividend of the Standard Oil trust—$80,000,000 a year profits on a single one of the Rockefeller combination's investments—and the proof in the Frick-Carnegie suit that the Carnegie Steel company is earning profits of $40,000,000 a year have thrown a startling light on the power of the gigantic aggregations of capital of which the Republican party is the natural protector.

Shall the nation's money supply be controlled by the banks or by the government?

Shall we rule our dependencies as a republic or as an empire?

Shall we maintain the Monroe doctrine and our independent national policy or shall we enter the European concert as the silent partner of England and invite the powers to regulate the affairs of this continent?

Shall we allow the trusts to absorb all the wealth of the country or shall we curb them before it is too late?

For the first time in our history congress is about deliberately to adopt the policy of creating a national debt for the debt's own sake—not because the government needs to borrow, not because it is going to put the money to any productive use, but because the banks want to make a profit out of holding bonds. With money heaping up in the treasury we are going to cease bond redemptions and hunt for extravagant and demoralizing ways of disposing of a surplus which, with decently honest management of our finances, would put us within ten years in the proud position of a nation out of debt.

The joint profits of the Standard Oil trust and the Carnegie Steel company amount to $120,000,000 a year. That would pay off the entire bonded debt of the United States in a little over eight years. It is twice as much as the whole income of the national government when Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Rockefeller were boys.

The profits of these two combinations are enough in a single year to absorb almost the whole outstanding note circulation of the Bank of England. In two years they would more than equal the net stock of gold in the treasury of the United States. In 18 months they would match all the gold in the Imperial bank of Germany. They amount to as much in a single year as the gold in the national banks of Italy and Spain combined.

The annual profits of these two aggregations of capital, the Standard Oil trust and the Carnegie Steel company, are equivalent to the interest at 10 per cent on $1,200,000,000, at 5 per cent on $2,400,000,000 and at 4 per cent on $3,000,000,000.

If Mr. Carnegie and his partners and Mr. Rockefeller and his partners wanted to draw such an income from 2 per cent government bonds as they draw now from their investments in these two industries—by no means the only sources of revenue they possess—they would have to buy bonds to the amount of $6,000,000,000, which is nearly six times the total bonded debt of the United States and nearly double that of England.

The Republican party never loses an opportunity to show its partiality for trusts, syndicates, promoters and every sort of plundering combination. The other day the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce voted to give a subsidy of $400,000 a year for 20 years to a corporation for a Pacific cable rather than let the government own a cable of its own. The Hanna-Payne shipping subsidy bill is so anxious to shovel public money into private pockets without return that, although it purports to be a measure for the encouragement of American shipping, it allows American owners of foreign ships to dip into the treasury along with the rest and even subsidizes foreign owners of foreign ships provided they have a majority of American partners.—New York Journal.

Denounce the Right Party.

Instead of denouncing Secretary Hay, the cabinet officer, the official, it is upon President McKinley that should be emptied the vials of wrath at the constant humiliation of the people of the United States. He is the chief executive, and it is through his orders, dictated by Mark Hanna, that the subordinate officials of the government are constantly bringing the people of the United States into sorrow and disrepute. At the polls next November is the proper place to cure the ills the nation suffers.

Pauncefote: "Now, what do you want—another treaty?"
McKinley: "Me lud, please deliver our consul's letters after you read them!"
Pauncefote: "Oh, certainly, my good fellow, certainly!"—New York Evening Journal.

HOPE IS DAWNING.

In the New Democracy Is the Hope of Salvation.

The Republican party sprang from the heart of humanity, was born of the womb of justice, and when guided by the great Lincoln it stood for human rights. But it has gone clear over to the opposite pole, and today it stands for the exact opposite of what it formerly stood for. All of the great mottoes have been erased from its banners and in their stead the finger of the corporations has written a talnted dollar mark. With a leer and a grunt its leaders talk only of dollars and cents. Lincoln declared that the Declaration of Independence had been the inspiration of his whole life and had shaped all his conduct. Today we are brazenly told that that great charter of human rights is a humbug. Lincoln is no longer a hero with these people. Hamilton is the new god of the hour. Nothing remains sacred; all is arbiter. Hamilton was a monarchist and not a republican. Verily the country is calling for men, calling for heroes that will kindle new fires on the hills that are famous in the annals of liberty, calling for men who will give to the world industrial and financial freedom. Yes, it is calling for men who will enter the portals of destiny and build the altars of a new civilization. The Democracy of Massachusetts is responding to this call. The platform you adopted last summer was like a sunrise.

It is fortunate for us, fortunate for the country and for mankind that in this trying time the new Democracy of America is guided by the greatest leader, the greatest champion of human rights that the world has ever seen. In all the annals of achievement there is no parallel to his great work.

Our skies are brightening; morning is dawning. The angry fates are smiting the hypocritical administration at Washington, and the waters of infamy will swallow it up.—Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld.

ANOTHER DESERTER.

Senator Chandler Will Not March Under the Gold Banner.

Senator Chandler, the unwashed and unredeemed Republican statesman from New Hampshire, refuses to follow his party into certain ruin. In the senate recently he made a strong speech in behalf of the common people. He said in part:

"These who have absorbed the gold of the world are trying to make it more valuable by legislation. That is the natural meaning of the first ten lines of the senate bill. There is no need of the law for any other object. Absolutely no other purpose is to be subserved by those lines.

"The passage of the bill without adequate recognition of the desire and determination of the American people that silver shall be remonetized is a defiance of the Republican platform of 1896, and without such recognition in the bill I cannot give to it my vote. It would be unqualified gold monometallism, and to advocate or submit to this is abandonment of Republican principles.

"I want the double standard. So do 1,300,000,000 of the people of this world of ours, while only 200,000,000 want the single gold standard. We want the real money of the world to buy by billions in coin.

"They want it to only $4,000,000,000. The difference means injustice, injury, suffering and distress to millions of God's poor people the world over, while the gold class is to wax rich at the cost of their helpless victims.

"The Republican party ought not to do any such grievous wrong. I entreat its leaders not to burden us with gold monometallism, but to renew in unmistakable language our official oft-repeated pledges to monetize silver."

A National Issue.

If William Goebel had survived these tragical times, nothing could have stood in the way of his going to the head of the people's column for physical and moral emancipation from the brute power of money. His death unites the Democrats of the United States. All of us, from Maine to Texas, from New York to California, will dip our handkerchiefs in his blood, sworn to fight the fight out on that line if it takes the whole of the coming century. That is all that we can do for him now; but, standing over the grave of this brave and pure young spirit—maligned beyond recall, hounded to that grave by men who knew better—this we can pledge ourselves to do. The grief of Goebel's taking off is domestic. The issue is national.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WILL SUPPORT M'KINLEY.

The Trusts Will Back Him With All the Power at Their Command.

It is one of the curiosities of inconsistency that the trusts can be expected to support a political party pledged to their destruction. That they will support Mr. McKinley and the Republican party in spite of any "antitrust" plank in the platform of that party ought to be sufficient to convince any intelligent man that the Republican party intends to foster the trusts it has mothered. The Kalamazoo Gazette thus shows the inside of it:

"The Republican party is irrevocably committed to a defense of the trusts. Its oracle, Senator Hanna, has said outright, 'So long as all that is said about the trusts is talk and nothing but talk, so long as trusts have not proved a curse to the country, I believe they should be let alone.' The attorney general, the trusted legal adviser of the administration, has taken no action against trusts and has thrown every obstacle within his power in the way of an assault upon them. Those connected with the administration who are not defending the trusts are silent on the subject.

"It has been said that the trusts will contribute to the campaign fund of the Republican party $25,000,000 for use during the 1900 campaign. The statement is in every way credible. Corporations capitalized at more than $2,000,000,000 could well afford to set aside $25,000,000 to secure not only immunity from government opposition, but government aid in the shape of tariff legislation to fasten their hold still more securely. This gigantic contribution would come directly out of the pockets of the people. The Standard Oil company raised the price of oil 3 cents a gallon and as a result paid a quarterly dividend of $20,000,000. If that trust made a big contribution to the Republican campaign fund, it would merely cut down a trifle the quarterly dividend. It would be a sound investment from the point of view of trust operators, and the consumers of oil would pay it in the shape of raised prices before the campaign year closed."

Waiting Until Knocked Out.

A frog one day lay stretched out in the sun on the end of a log projecting over the water of his favorite pond. He lay so still that a stranger might have mistaken him for a green cucumber or an unripe gumbo had it not been for the rapid movement of his jaws snapping up an occasional fly that lit on his muzzle under the impression that he was an object ready for dissection.

He moved not, neither did he stir, apparently waiting for something to happen, which it did. A crowd of bad boys came along and began heaving rocks at him until one well aimed struck him amidships and knocked him off the log into the water.

Some people are so infatuated with their condition that they do nothing except wag their jaws. The infant industries known as trusts come along and begin heaving large chunks of watered stock at them. By and by, if they do not move out of the way, a large wad will strike them and knock them entirely out.

Taxes to Continue.

Senator Aldrich, the Republican leader of the senate, has given it out that there is to be no disturbance of the present taxes—that is, taxes imposed as war measures are to be retained in time of peace. The army is also to be maintained on a war footing in time of peace.—Helena (Mon.) Independent.

Who Gets the "Per Capita?"

Whenever a gold standard organ begins to talk about the per capita circulation the question occurs to the vast majority of our citizens, How many million per capitas are in the custody of the few hundred men who own more than one-half the wealth of the entire country?—Kansas City Times.

ACTIVITY AT MANILLA.

General Otis Holds It the Most Troublesome Center In the Situation.

INSURGENT JUNTAS WORK OVERTIME

Reports From the Provinces State That the Filipinos Are Reorganizing—Treason of Native Presidents.

Manilla, March 19.—General Otis considers Manilla the most troublesome center in the situation. The insurgent junta here, in conjunction with that in Hong Kong, is growing active. The military authorities have been forced to put a stop to Mabini's intercourse with the public. The local and foreign press considers his recent utterances calculated to incite the Filipinos to a continued revolt and prejudicial to American control.

Flores, Aguinaldo's secretary of war, who has just arrived here, says he comes trusting to American leniency and that he would not have dared come to Manilla if Spain were yet in control. The insurgents, he says, do not expect to vanquish the Americans, but are maintaining a resistance with the idea of forcing congress to accord them the best possible terms.

A number of representative insurgent leaders from different parts of Luzon have recently been in conference in Manilla. Some have been placed under arrest, but the others thus far have not been interfered with. It is asserted upon good authority that three loads of arms and ammunition have recently been landed on the east coast of Luzon. Reports are current here of active Filipino organization in the province of Moronga, where the insurgent leaders are said to be assisted by prominent Spanish residents. It is also reported that the natives are reorganizing in the province of Zambales, under Mascardo. Brigands are committing atrocities in the province of Neuva Ecija, where they have murdered 20 natives and Chinamen. Eight other murders have been committed near Tarlac.

The funds for maintaining this guerrila warfare are collected from the various towns of the island, whether occupied by the Americans or not, even including Manilla. In the province of Albay the insurgents have ceased harrassing the Americans, owing, it is reported, to a lack of ammunition, but they continue ravaging the country, by burning and looting.

Evidence accumulates of the treason of the municipal presidents in the provinces of General MacArthur's district. The presidents of several towns in Lepanto and Union provinces have declined to continue in their positions, saying that they do not desire any further identification with the Americans. Travel between the towns garrisoned by the Americans is becoming more dangerous. All wagon trains must be escorted by heavy guards in order to insure their safety. Two ambushes were narrowly averted recently. Small traveling parties are attacked; single travelers frequently disappear or are found dead.

Counsel For Defense.

Frankfort, Ky., March 19.—Ex-Governor Brown and J. C. Sims, who will defend Caleb Powers, John Davis and William H. Culton, suspects held on the charge of being accessory to the murder of William Goebel, have arrived here. Ex-Governor Brown was asked if the pardons granted by Governor Taylor to Powers and Davis on the night they fled from here and were overhauled at Lexington would be pleaded as a defense to the prosecution at the examining trials, but he declined to answer.

Fear a Negro Mob.

Marietta, Ga., March 19. — John Bailey, the negro rapist who was shot by a mob, is still alive. The jail in which he is incarcerated, however, is guarded by a posse of 50 men. A rumor was circulated that the negroes in this vicinity had decided to form a mob and attempt to release Bailey. Judge Gover, of the circuit court, immediately ordered the sheriff to protect his prisoner at all hazards and the posse was put inside the jail. The doctors say the negro cannot live.

Negro Lynched.

Columbus, Ga., March 19.—Charles Humphreys, a negro, who entered the room of Miss McCoy, daugher of a white farmer living just outside of Phoenix City, Ala., was lynched by a party of white men. Humphreys confessed and was shot to death.

Death Penalty Fixed.

Lexington, Neb., March 19.—The jury in the case of Frank Dinsmore, charged with the murder of his wife, and John Lane, the husband of his paramour, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, and fixed the penalty at death.

Sharp Engagement.

Cape Town, March 19.—The Mafeking relief column, Colonels Drummond and Peadman commanding, had a sharp engagement at Fourteen Streams. The British succeeded in driving the Boers off. They had only a few casualties.

A Noted Entomologist.

Chicago, March 19.—Andrew Bolter, one of the most noted entomologists in America, and for 45 years a resident of Chicago, is dead. Although regarded as a high authority Mr. Bolter contributed no books to scientific literature.

BLANK

Sees Office Seeking Him,

And Admits That He is Willing to Grab it.

He Will Join McComb After April Second In the Class of Those Who Did Not Get There.

The local board of deputy supervisors of elections has received four petitions from men who desire to be non partisan candidates on the ticket, April second. Edwin Blank will be on the ballot as a candidate for mayor; William Crosson will run for street commissioner, John Flynn, who was released from the city work house a few days ago, will be a candidate for member of the city council from the Second ward and William Tierney wants to be assessor in the Fourth ward.

***

Unless the election board finds a loop hole, through which a law can be obviated, there will be neither a Democratic or a Republican ticket in the field in Bath township this spring and there will be no Democratic ticket in Richland township. The nomination of candidates for those three tickets had not yet been certified up this morning and the period of grace ended Saturday. The election board will meet tomorrow.

***

The election board will meet tomorrow to take final action upon the various tickets to be voted upon in the city and county on the 3d of April, and see that all have been properly certified. There will be a question to decide concerning both the Republican and Democratic tickets in Bath township and also the Democratic ticket in Richland township.

All those who have heard the pianist, Mr. Liebling, praise his work in the highest. He will play in the Remenyi concert tonight.

"Carry Sunshine With You."

A bright, fresh, sunny face is always inspiring, and it always denotes good health as well as a happy heart. Many faces that were once overcast with gloom have been made bright and sunny by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures all dyspeptic symptoms, strengthens the nerves and tones up and invigorates the whole system.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills, the non-irritating cathartic. Sold by all druggists.

Van Ende, that great violinist will be heard at the Remenyi concert tonight.

Notice of Election.

The electors of the City of Lima are hereby notified that in pursuance of a resolution for that purpose, adopted by the Council of said City on the 5th day of March, 1900, the question of issuing bonds of said city in the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, ($150,000.00), for the purpose of enlarging, extending and improving the Water Works system of the City, will be submitted to them for decision at the general election to be held in said City on the second day of April, 1900, for the purpose of electing municipal officers.

Those desiring to vote in favor of said proposition, shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the Issue of Bonds," and those desiring to vote against the proposition, shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against the Issue of Bonds."

Dated this 17th day of March, 1900.

C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk.

mch 17-sat-mon-tu-2w

Broken-down Women

weary from pain and the torture o[f] over-taxed nerves, it is but natural tha[t] you should be low-spirited and de[-] jected. Worn-out by the care, th[e] worry and the long suffering fro[m] weaknesses that have baffled the bes[t] efforts of your family doctor, it is no wonder you have become discouraged and think there is nothing left for you but suffering and misery. Do not give up all hope, do not lose all courage. Remember Dr. Miles' Nervine ha[s] helped thousands of despondent wom[en] to regain their lost health and fail[-] ing strength. It quiets the irritated nerves, rests the weary brain an[d] drives worry and care away. It give[s] zest to the failing appetite, invigorate[s] the digestion and adds new strengt[h] and vigor to the whole system. Don'[t] forget the name.

DR. MILES' Nervine.

"Change of life left me a tota[l] wreck and I suffered nervousness, rheumatism, heart trouble and dropsy. When I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Nervine last December I was though[t] to be in the last stages of nervous pros[-] tration and was scarcely able to move about the house. I began to improve almost from the first dose, and in a few months I was enjoying better health than I had before in fifteen years. [I] am now able to walk ten or a dozen blocks without feeling in the least fa[-] tigued, and I bless the day I first hear[d] of Dr. Miles' Nervine."

MRS. DR. NORRIS, Rock Rapids, Ia.

Sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

DO YOU WANT A FENCE?

We have iron and wire fen[ce] for all purposes, at prices [that] will interest you. For part[icu-] lars, etc., call at room 2, [Col-] lins block, 3rd floor, or

ADDRESS,

W ROCKEY

Box 103, LIMA, O[H]

WALL PAPER

Way down this year and with our [...] special sale you can buy paper from

3 Cents a Roll

To as high as you care to go. You ca[n't] afford to miss this opportunity. We [have] the cream of 12 mills and 20 patter[ns to] select from. All new goods and up-to-[date] colorings, at

R. E. OGDEN'S

128 S. CENTRAL AVE.
Bell 'Phone 822.

WANTED.

FOR RENT—A five room hous[e on] Wayne street. Enquire at [...] Wayne

WANTED—An experienced girl for [gen-] eral housework. Inquire at 23 [...] Metcalf street.

FOR SALE—I have a special bargain [in a] nice home on West Market stre[et,] sold in ten days; also have good home[s for] sale on monthly payments. E. P. WIL[...] 21 and 24 opera house block. Take elev[ator.]

WANTED—Clothing. Highest cash [price] paid for all kinds of gent's sec[ond] hand clothing. No. 129 east Wayne st[reet,] to a[...]

WANTED—Girl for general house w[ork.] Enquire at 725 south Main street.

FOR RENT—In Wheeler Block, fou[r ad-] joining rooms, suitable for offices [or] small family. 1[...]

WANTED—Girl for general house[work] in small family. Good wages [...] Enquire at once at 602 west Market str[eet.]

Notice to Farmers and City People.

If you want market price for your h[ogs] bring them to Reed's Stable, east S[...] street. They must be in good flesh [and] smooth. We will be at the barn every [Sat-] urday. W. L. ROSS
3-15-1m and H. K. KI[...]

A STRICKEN HOME

is the one where [diph-] theria, and fevers are raging, ca[used] by defective plumbing or bad drain[age.] Doctors visits would be less freq[uent] if you would call a plumber in [who] understands his business, and [have] your plumbing examined. Sani[tary] plumbing is our specialty, and [we] are the great preventers of dis[ease.] We also do all kinds of steam and [gas] fitting.

J. M. McVEY

119 E. High St, Lima.

FOR THE LENTON SEASON

We have a delic[ious] and appetizing stock of canned [sal-] mon, French sardines, potted ch[ick-] en and turkey, that are selected [from] the choicest in the market.

Our salted mackeral are a-1, [...] white and appetizing. Our fine c[...] cod-fish is the best. We have [...] California dried fruit, such as pr[unes,] peaches, raisins, grapes at the lo[west] prices.

JAMES S. SMIT[H]

BOTH 'PHONES 127. GRO[CER]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DELEGATES

Selected to Conventions

Which Will be Held by Democrats This Year.

Strong Township Tickets Placed in Nomination by Democrats in Various Parts of County.

BATH TOWNSHIP.

The voters of Bath Township met in convention Saturday, March 17, and nominated the following ticket:

For Justice, Jacob Staver: Trustee, David Heffner; Assessor, Elmer Mason; Clerk, J. B. Driver; Constables, Allie Wood, Samuel Cotner.

Congressional Delegates—F. C. Wright, J. E. Fetter.

Senatorial Delegates—Peter Neubreit, J. K. Ferrall.

Judicial Delegate—J. W. Byrely, Jacob Baxter.

Board of Equalization Delegates—Abraham Crider, C. S. Weaver.

County Delegates—Samuel Cotner, J. K. Fetter, J. H. Joseph, Marion Morris, Frank Roeder, Oscar Byerly, Jacob Roeder, H. H. Roush.

Central Committeeman—Michael Alstetter.

Judicial Delegates were instructed to cast their ballots for W. J. Mooney.

M. ALSTETTER, Chairman.

GERMAN TOWNSHIP.

The Democracy of German township met Friday and nominated the following township ticket:

Clerk, David East; Trustee, A. J. Stevick; Assessor, Chas. Flanegan; Justice of Peace, Noah W. Stemen.

The following persons were selected as delegates to the various conventions to be held during the year:

For Judicial Delegates—Eli McBride, and R. E. Haines.

For Congressional delegates—David Crider and T. B. Bowersock.

For County Delegates—Albert East, Gus Oen, Abe Cremean, Sol. Ruff, Wm. Seriff, Abe Stull and Shanan Fraunfelter.

Advisory Committeeman -- Otis Fraunfelter.

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

The Democracy of Monroe township met in caucus Saturday and nominated the following township ticket.

Trustee—J. G. Rummell; assessor—Eli Lora; clerk—A. E. Campbell.

Justice of the Peace—West, C. W. Westhay; east, J. E. Nelson.

Constables—West, I. N. Bird: east, Jess Michael.

The following named gentlemen were elected as delegates to the conventions to be held during the year.

Congressional Delegate—P. I. Goble, Daniel Harpster.

Judicial Delegates—C. W. Westlay, J. R. Rummell.

Senatorial Delegates—S. A. Earnst, Geo. Steuernagel.

County Delegates—C. G. Rummell, Isaac Campbell, John Shull, B. F. Weaver, J. F. Snodgrass, J. H. Kellar, Charles Hood, G. Kilgore, J. P. Miller, Robert Searfess.

Advisory Committeeman—F. R. Mason.

SHAWNEE TOWNSHIP CONVENTION.

Pursuant to the call of advisory committeeman, a large and successful Democratic convention was held in Shawnee township on last Friday afternoon. After the selection of Beach Graham, as chairman and C. W. Burkhardt as secretary, the caucus transacted the following business viz: The township ticket resulted thus—C. A. Rusler nominated for Justice of the Peace; Paul Weisenmeyer and Frank Wolf for constables; Beach Graham, for trustee; J. A. Umbaugh for clerk; and Sol Fantz, for Assessor.

C. W. Brukhardt and William Rusler were then chosen as delegates to the congressional convention; Beach Graham and Benjamin Bowsher as delegates, and W. O. Bodell and Joseph Myers as alternate delegates to senatorial convention; J. W. Sellers, Fulton Bowsher, David Stepleton, Eli Bowsher, M. T. Mayer, W. F. Kimes, Joseph Brockert, H. A. Delong, Jasper Bowsher, W. A. McBeth, Henry Bowsher, George Rhodes, Geo. Burkhardt, Ben Bowsher, Dan Bowsher and C. B. Lehman as delegates to county convention.

After the selection of delegates an advisory committeeman was chosen, which resulted in the selection of C. W. Burkhardt.

The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted by the convention:

Resolved, By the Democracy of Shawnee township in convention assembled, that our delegates this day chosen to represent us in the congressional convention are hereby instructed to vote for the renomination of the Hon. R. B. Gordon for member of Congress and for J. C. Ridenour for delegate to the Democratic National Convention.

Resolved, That the senatorial delegates chosen at this caucus unanimously support John Amstutz for the position of member of the State Board of Equalization. Be it further

Resolved, That the minutes of the proceedings of this convention be published in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT, of Lima, and the Bi-County Review of Cridersville.

SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

The Democracy of Sugar Creek township met at the town hall at Gomer, Thursday, March 15, 1900, and placed in nomination the following township ticket:

Trustee, M. A. Bechtol; Clerk, E. J. Thomas; Assessor, G. W. Craig; Constables, J. J. Dunlap and E. A. Irvin.

The following persons were chosen as delegates to the different conventions:

Congressional—Richard Teegardin.

Senatorial—Geo. W. Williams.

Judicial—Dr. R. E. Jones.

County Delegates—S. S. Bushey, E. W. Williams, T. W. Miller and E. A. Irvin.

Advisory Committeeman, Geo. W. Williams.

R. E. JONES, Chairman.

L. W. BECHTOL, Secretary.

SCHOLARLY

Sermons Delivered by Rev. Corbley Yesterday.

Opening Exercises of the Two Weeks' Mission at St. Rose Church Largely Attended.

A large congregation attended the opening services of the mission at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning at St. Rose church. The High mass was sung by Rev. E. P. Graham, of Shelby, Ohio, and the opening sermon was preached by Rev. J. J. Corbley, one of the missionary fathers. Father Corbley also preached at the evening service to a large concourse of people of all creeds. Father Corbley is a powerful speaker and his sermons yesterday had a good effect upon his hearers. This week the mission will be devoted principally to the women, both married and unmarried, although the men are not entirely excluded. Both men and women who are not of the catholic faith are welcome at any of these services. All who enjoy good sermons should take advantage of the opportunity during the two weeks mission and attend the evening service when the principal sermons of the mission will be preached.

Services during the mission will be held as follows: Masses at 5:30, 7:30 and 9 o'clock a. m. Evening services with sermon at 8:30. Stations of the Cross every afternoon at 3 o'clock. Instructions on the duties of catholics in the practice of their religion will be delivered every morning after the 5:30 and 9:30 o'clock mass.

Black taffeta silks 59c a yd at Carroll & Cooney's.

PIANO RECITAL.

On last Saturday afternoon, Miss Louise Newman, one of Mr. Dana's junior pupils, gave a piano recital before the members of the C sharp club. She showed much ability in her playing and we may expect great things from her. This is the first in the junior series. The program was follows:

Duett, Gaity Polka.....Wolfahart
Louise Newman and Mr Dana.
Daybreak in the Forest.....Router
Sleep My Child.....Ehrmann
Louise Newman.
Reverie Duett.....Behr
Louise Newman and Mr. Dana.
Will o' the Wisp.....Spoboeck
Parade of the Brownies.....Sudds
Swing Song.....Sudds
Dance of the Olden time.....Sudds
Louise Newman.
Duett, Amaryllis Galop.....Menchem
Louise Newman and Mr. Dana.

For Sale,

Half interest in 160 acre oil lease, Orange township, Hancock Co., O. The wells total production about thirty barrels per day. This lease is surrounded by oil production and is cheap at $6,000. Address,

J. E. WARNER,
Oil and Real Estate Broker, Room 18, Opera House Block. 133 tf

Largest line of pillow tops at Carroll & Cooney's.

SERVED

Seven Weeks in Jail

And Taylor Was Let Off With a Fine and Costs.

Court Opened Today With the Case of Lavina Muirehead vs. Wm. E. Baughan, Administrator.

Wm. Taylor, who has been living in suspence as to what the court would do for him in accordance with the verdict of the jury which found him guilty of living in adultery with one Maggie McGuire, was brought out of jail today and his case finally passed upon. His attorney, W. H. Leete, suggested to the court that he had been confined in jail since the opening of the court seven weeks ago, and had lost his job in consequence, so that the punishment he had already received warranted the court in dealing lightly with the prisoner. Judge Cunningham was evidently of the same opinion he gave Taylor his liberty after tta the time he has served in jail, a fine of $20 and costs. The McGuire woman, who was also indicted by the grand jury, will appear for trial next Friday.

PAY FOR HER SERVICES.

The petit jury after a week's intermission again took up the assignment of civil cases this morning and the case of Lavina E. Moorehead vs. Wm. E. Baughan, administrator of Nancy D. Baughan, deceased, was introduced. The plaintiff is a daughter of the deceased and brings suit against the administrator of the estate to recover $110 claimed to be due her for services rendered. Mr. Halfhill represents the petitioner and attorneys Kerr and Hamilton are engaged in putting up the defense. The case was concluded with the exception of the argument at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

NOTES.

Holland and Moulton took a cognovit judgment this morning against C. E. Crumrine. The amount was $634.-92.

Charles Williams is the latest to register as an inmate of the county jail. He was received on Saturday and will answer to the grand jury for stealing chickens.

PIONEERS

Were Out in Force at William Napier's Funeral.

Funeral of Mrs. Nancy Conrad Held at the Wayne Street Church of Christ —Largely Attended.

The funeral of William Napier, the late aged pioneer of Shawnee township, was held yesterday morning, the services being conducted by Rev. Leatherman, of this city, and Rev. Barron, of Cridersville, at the Shawnee Chapel at 10 o'clock. A feature of the last sad rites was the attendance of a number of prominent aged citizens, among them being Dr. J. A. Newell, John Carnes, H. Kibby, Rev. Berry, A. A. Smith, Thos. Jones, John Walker and John Melhorn, of this city, and Dr. Hover, of Shawnee township. Among the old frtends of the deceased who were unable to attend were Samuel Zermebly, of Shawnee township, and Dr. Harper, and Wm. McComb, Sr., of this city.

The funeral of Mrs. Nancy Conrad was held from the Wayne Street Church of Christ yesterday afternoon and the church edifice was inadequate to accommodate the large attendance. The floral offerings were beautiful and the services very impressive.

ERMINIE,

Francis Wilson and His All Star Company.

The engagement of Francis Wilson and his celebrated company at the Opera House, on Thursday night, will easily be the most important event of the musical season in this city. The famous opera of "Erminie" will be given and Francis Wilson will appear in the peculiar and eccentric character of Cadeaux which he originally created and which is looked upon generally as the most enduring and successful of all comic opera characterizations. The Cincinnati Commercial recently said of the performance:

"Mr. Wilson's famous 'Dickie Bird' song was encored again and again, and vied in popularity with the 'Dennie Jail Birds' of the first act, in the rendering of which he was so splendidly assisted by Broderick.

Miss Pauline Hall, of course, shared the attention, and the liberal applause of the unusually large and brilliant audience at every point. She appeared at her best in the second act, and the sweet and famous lullaby won for her several well-insisted upon encores.

"Miss Jennie Weathersby was as unctuous and delightful in her humor as of old.

"Miss Lulu Glasser, as Javette was a surprise of the most delightful description. Her solo, a descriptive ballad in the second act, was one of the vocal hits on the performance."

Reserved seats on sale Tuesday at Melville's. Prices, 25, 75, $1.00 and $1.50.

MAYOR'S COURT.

Mrs. Jennie Levi Fined Five Dollars and Costs.

Three Prisoners Were Fined for Drunkenness and a Fourth, Who is a Woman, is to Appear Later.

Mrs. Jennie Levi was fined $5 and costs in mayor's court this morning upon pleading guilty to having uttered improper language in the presence of other persons.

John Hill and Pat Irwin were fined $4.25 each on charges of drunkenness and Wesley Myers was assessed $3.50 for a similar offense.

May Harter, arrested Saturday for drunkenness, was released on bail and her case has not yet been disposed of.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Richard Dalton, of Markle, Indiana, is the gust of his uncle, Philip O'Connor of north McDonel street.

Flossie Reeves, who has been seriously ill for the past three weeks with an attack of heart trouble, is convalescing.

John Madigan, of Sidney, spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Rev. E. P. Graham, who lectured at Music Hall Saturday evening, left this morning for his charge in Shelby.

Rev. J. B. Mooney, who filled the place of Rev. Father Graham, at Shelby yesterday, returned to this city today.

The four-days-old son of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Baur, of 941 west High street, died this morning. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Thomson at the residence at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The regular review of Petrolum Tent No. 422 will be held to night.

Miss Sadie Ash, of Weston, is the guest of her uncle, Mr. Daniel Hoover, of 420 south Pine.

The literary department of the Epworth League of Epworth M. E. church will give a flag drill on next Wednesday evening at 7:30. The children are well trained and will give a fine entertainment.

The Remenyi concert tonight. Do not forget it.

CHAS. KISSELL,

Brother of Jacob, of This City, Dies in Colorado.

Yesterday, Jacob Kissell, of west High street, received a telegram from Victor, Colo., announcing the death of his brother, Charles Kissell, at Victor, Colorado. The deceased was formerly located in this city and had many friends here. The remains will be taken to Bryan, O., for interment.

Notice, Mystic Shrine!

All those intending to go to Dayton to take the degrees and those who have taken them will meet at Masonic Hall, Tuesday evening at 7:30 to arrange for the trip to Dayton.

ANOTHER ONE GONE.

Frank L. Neth, of Holly street, today purchased of Porter & Son, a fine new style Everett piano, in Mahogany case.

New Lace Curtains at Carrol and Cooney's.

"Whatever You Buy At Feldmann's Is Good."

It is that confidence in our goods that is expanding our business every day. Our oldest customers are our best advertisers, they know the guarantee that goes with every purchase. Our goods possess merit. The lowest priced goods not excepted. After a thorough search of the market we sell the best there is for the price. If for any reason the article we sell proves not to have the merit we thought it had, we are anxious to compensate the purchaser for the shortcoming.

Tailor-Made Suits.

This will be the greatest season ladies' ready-to-wear clothing has ever had. We are fully prepared to meet the unusual demand that is sure to arrive. Every garment is thoroughly scrutized before it goes into the department. If it passes this scruting it is as near faultless as as it can be had. We pride ourselves upon the fit of our garments, all of which have that artistic tone, that only the best tailors product can possess. Suits at $10.00, at $12.50, at $14.50, at $18.00, that critics admit are unusual values.

Silk Waists, Wash Waists and Ready-to-Wear Skirts.

When you see our collection of choice Silk Waists at $5.00, you will readily admit their superiority in comparison with any you may have seen. They are the height of perfection in style and quality and are only made possible at this price by our superior buying advantages. All the rich colorings of the season are here for your choosing. In the higher grades of Silk Waists we show a number of exceptionally handsome styles. New Wash Waists in white and colors are arriving daily. If you have not yet seen our line of Dress Skirts, you should do so at your earliest opportunity. Some of the handsomest Skirts you see worn come from this department. We not only show quite a variety of swell garments, but the lower priced goods as well; as low as $1.98 and up to $19.50. A splendid line of medium priced goods in between.

Feldmann & Co
209-211 North Main St.

SEE OUR PULLY BELTS.
SEE OUR NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS.
SEE OUR NEW HOSIERY.
SEE OUR NEW KID GLOVES.

Winter Weather

Will Keep Us From Tearing Out Our Front for a Few Days,

So we will continue to tear down prices on warranted Shoes for a few days.

About 400 pairs left of Ladies' $3, $3.50 and $4 Century last Shoes, sizes 2 1-2 to 5, which we offer for

$1.00 PER PAIR.

A special for to-morrow:

Ladies' $3.50 Patent Leather Shoes, best styles, for

$2.48.

Buy now and save Dollars.

THE COLUMBIA,

LEADING SHOE HOUSE, LIMA, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CHRONIC COUGHS

OFTEN ARE THE BEGINNING OF CONSUMPTION.

Stop Your Cough and Avoid Future Trouble.

We Will Guarantee That We Can Do It For You.

Our Vinol is the Remedy for all Pulmonary Affections.

Vinol is a preparation that is delicious to take.

It consists of a delicate table wine in which has been dissolved the active curative principles that are found in the liver of the live cod, and to which cod-liver oil owes its reputation as a remedy for coughs, colds and all wasting diseases.

If there is any one who has a cough, a tendency to take cold easily, or a dread of consumption, we would like to have them call and permit us to explain what we know about Vinol and why we believe it will cure all such troubles more surely and quickly than any other remedy ever given to the public.

Following is a letter which has just come to hand and which shows how beneficially Vinol acted in one instance:

"I had a severe cough of long standing. I was advised by friends to give your Vinol a trial, which I did. Before taking it I had tried many other remedies for coughs without obtaining any relief. With Vinol it was different. I have now used four bottles of it, and am pleased to say my cough has almost entirely left me. I have been decidedly benefited by its use in every way. Very truly yours."—H. E. SMALL, Boston, Mass.

Vinol acts beneficially upon the digestive organs, enabling them to obtain for themselves the elements from which are made firm healthy flesh tissue, sound muscle, strong bone structure and pure blood.

We recommend Vinol unreservedly.

If you will call on us at our store, we will tell you why we have such faith in this new wine of cod-liver oil.

We guarantee that if you suffer from any symptoms that indicate troubles for which we know Vinol is intended, we will refund to you your money if you don't find Vinol helps you.

H. F. VORTKAMP,

Metropolitan Pharmacy, corner Main and North streets.

Found British Columbia Too Cold.

Agents of the Russian quaker sect, the doukhobors, are inspecting sugar-beet lands in south California, and if proper arrangements can be made for leisurely payments a colony of 21,000 Russians will move to Los Angeles county next March. The Russians have found the nothern part of British Columbia, where they are now quartered, too cold and sterile for successful colonization.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, corner North and Main Sts.

A Bad Reputation.

In Bloomsbury, London, was formerly a region known as the Field of Forty Footsteps. It was frequented by rough characters, and it is related that a struggle between two brothers took place there. The footprints of the men were indelibly impressed in the sod and no grass would ever grow there. The place was built upon at the beginning of the century.

We have saved many docor bills since we began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home. We keep a bottle open all the time and whenever any of my family or myself begin to catch cold we begin to use the Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor and incur a large doctor bill, for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never fails to cure. It is certianly a medicine of great merit and worth.—D. S. Mearkle, General Merchant and Farmer, Mattie, Bedford county, Pa. For sale by all druggists.

The Baby's Occupation.

An Arkansas coroner, in making out a verdict for the findings of an inquest over a 10-month-old child, gravely wrote down the assertion that the child was unmarried and that its chief occupation was in keeping its father and mother awake at night.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

AN ELECTRIC SWITCH.

Trial of a Novel Device by a Pittsburg Company.

One portion of the traction car service in Pittsburg promises to be revolutionized in the near future if the test that is going on now with a patent electric switch proves satisfactory. The tedious delays necessitated by conductors going ahead and throwing switches to turn their cars on to their respective lines from the main track lines is well known.

To avoid the necessity of a conductor leaving a car to throw switches has been the dream of traction men for a number of years. The only method that has been devised up to date is that of employing a large number of switchtenders, and this is an expensive operation. It took a Pittsburg man to produce an automatic switch that would abolish switchtenders and throw switches without requiring conductors to leave their cars. One of the new inventions was placed in operation recently at Millvale and Center avenues and was used by all cars on the lines running out Center avenue to the east end as well as by the Bloomfield line, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

By a clever arrangement of electric magnets the motorman controls the switch from his position in the car. The power used for throwing the switch is taken from the trolley wire at a given point from the switch. The car is stopped about 30 feet from the switch, and this brings the trolley wheel at the top of the car's trolley pole in connection with a small wire that runs to the magnets that are inclosed in an iron box on one of the side poles on the curb line of the street. The movement of the magnets works the rods that run under the pavement to the switch and from the controller, and the motorman is able to throw the switch tongue in either direction.

AN EXCITING COMBAT.

British Soldier's Single Handed Fight With Five Boers.

Papers just received in London from South Africa relate an exciting single handed combat between Gunner Harvey, R. M. A., of Norbury, Staffordshire, nephew of the mayor of Newcastle, and five Boers. After the battle of Graspan Harvey left the British camp in company with a comrade to relieve a soldier who had been wounded. Five of the enemy suddenly appeared and halted about 80 yards from Harvey and his companion, leveled their rifles and fired. Harvey's companion fell dead. Upon this Harvey deliberately knelt down, took aim and fired, killing one of their number. The Boers then commenced running toward him, and as they did so Harvey fired again and stretched another out dead. He then drew his revolver and fired, wounding one of the Boers in the side. The remaining two closed upon him, clubbing their rifles.

Harvey then drew his sword and waited for the attack. One of the Boers dealt a crashing blow at his breast. Harvey sprang aside, avoiding the blow, and quickly recovering himself sprang at his opponent, dealing him a blow with his sword, which almost severed the man's head from his body. Simultaneously the remaining Boer raised his rifle and sent Harvey staggering to the earth. He was upon his feet in an instant, his sword whirling in the air, and before his foe could recover Harvey struck him dead.

SULTAN OF THE MOROS.

Soldier In Philippines Tells How His Royal Highness Travels.

William J. Hibarger of Sharpsburg, Md., received a letter from Corporal John H. Needs, Twenty-first regiment, United States volunteers, Camp Parang, Philippine Islands, dated Jan. 12, says the Hagerstown (Md.) Globe. Corporal Needs says, among other things:

"The sultan of the Moros has 70 wives, and the dato, or chief, has five or six; the others have from two to three. Their religion is the Mohammedan. They belong to the Malay race. Whatever the sultan or dato tells them they do. When they travel from one place to another, they go by water in canoes which are made from trunks of trees hollowed out.

"You ought to see the natives run their canoes. When the sultan travels, he goes in style. He has a large canoe with the stars and stripes and lots of streamers attached. It is 100 feet long, 15 feet wide and has 50 rowers. He takes with him 100 warriors as his bodyguard, who are in canoes all around him. Five or six of his wives go with him wherever he goes. He has the best looking of the women, mostly young girls 15 or 16 years old."

The Proper Canes.

Canes will be carried this spring as much as last year. The Wangee, or light bamboo, with silver mountings, will continue to be stylish. These may be extremely light—more like a switch than a cane. They may be straight or in the Prince of Wales hook, sometimes called the golf handle. The Penang cane will also be in order. An up to date effect is produced by a cane and umbrella with handles alike, says the New York Mail and Express. When traveling, these may be fastened together with small straps.

Woman's Broadening Field.

The novel spectacle of a woman conducting a baseball team may be seen this season, says the New York Herald. She was formerly the wife of the owner of the Detroit club, in the American league, and, having obtained a divorce from him, secured possession of the club's franchise and property at a sale to satisfy her claim for alimony. The field of woman's occupation is broadening with a vengeance!

DUTY OF THE STATE

To Insure the Success of the Ohio Centennial.

SPONSOR FOR UNDERTAKING.

Sister States and Other Nations Invited to Participate.

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE SHOULD DO

General Assembly Morally Bound to Make Ample Provision For Insuring the Triumph of the Buckeye State on Its Century Birthday.

The action of the General Assembly in providing for the holding of a "Centennial Exhibition" commomeration of the anniversary of the century birth of the State of Ohio, has imposed grave responsibilities on the people of the state and its legislative and state officials. To all intents and purposes the legislature by its enactments assured the people of the United States that the State of Ohio will stand as sponsor for the successful issue of the enterprise. By authority Governor Bushnell made announcement to the governors of the states which were made out of the territory known as the "Northwestern Territory" that the state of Ohio would inaugurate a commemoration of the hundredth year of her statehood, and by direction of the General Assembly made prolamation to the world, dated on the 21st day of February, 1899, in which he used the following language:

"Therefore, pursuant to the mandate of the General Assembly of Ohio, and by request of the Ohio Centennial Commission, a body appointed under the law to assist in the preparation for the Exposition, this proclamation is issued to announce to the General Government of the United States, to the American states, and to the various countries of the world, the Centennial anniversary of the State of the State of Ohio will be celebrated in the year of 1902-3. And further it is the purpose hereby to extend a cordial invitation to all governments and people to participate in the Exposition by making exhibit of their products of every class and by accredited representatives, under favorable auspices, which it is believed will mark the history of this project, the Ohio Centennial Exposition will be a worthy memorial to the triumphs of the past, and an augury for even greater honor and success in the future.

(Signed) ASA S. BUSHNELL,
"Governor of Ohio."

This proclamation by Governor Bushnell is unequivocal as to the authority to act, and the purposes which it is intended to accomplish. It is to be a worthy memorial to the triumphs of the past, and an augury for even greater honor and success in the future. While corporate power has been created by the state legislature to manage to a certain extent the arranging for this exhibition, there has not been a single step taken towards making it a private enterprise out of which profit can accrue to the corporation. It is truly a movement in the interests of the State of Ohio and her people. it is right and proper that the state should inaugurate the movement, have control of its operations and be sponsor for its success.

The report of the State Centennial Commissin in detail states what the members of the commission have done in furthering the success of the Exposition. This commission is not under salary. All its work has been done at minimum expense. The respective members of it appreciate the high honor conferred upon them by their selection, and feel the large responsibility which accompanies the honor. Intelligence and labor, unstintedly, have been given, and the greatest solicitude shown to make the "Exhibition" what it should be, an unqualified success.

What Legislature Should Do.

The duty of the present General Assembly is clear. Its predecessors inaugurated the movement. They meant what they said in their enactments—they fully appreciated the steps they took and approved the almost universal sentiment of the people in their demand for the anniversary commemoration. It was not to be a cheeseparing performance. They intended that it should be worthy of Ohio, and worthy of the patronage of the world itself. The people of Ohio are still of this opinion. The Centennial Exhibition must not be hampered or cramped. It must be full and broad in its capacities as it is honest in its interests. The General Assembly should do its duty. It should make ample provision for insuring the triumph of the state on its century birthday. It will be necessary to make a further appropriation of money to accomplish the legitimate purposes. Any sum less than $1,000,000 will not be sufficient. The congress of the United States has appropriated $500,000, that the national government may be properly represented. That is little enough for congress to appropriate. The duty of the state is more pressing than that of the general government. Ohio has made herself responsible for the success of the Centennial. Congress realizes that its duty is to aid the state of Ohio in her great undertaking. The major part of the glory and benefits which will result from the "Exhibition" will come to Ohio. Ohio is able to make the appropriation of $1,000,000, and she should do it if for no other than a mercenary reason. It will be returned many times over by the patronage which will come to our people.

OHIO'S SISTER STATES.

Other Commonwealths Carved Out of the "Northwest Terrirory."

There is a strong attachment between the states carved out of the "Northwest Territory." They were part of the same heritage which came to the United States from the State of Virginia. After the organization of our present form of government the wise men of Virginia, many of whom took prominent part in the discussions which preceded and attended the adoption of our national constitution, recognized the justice of giving to the United States government the care, protection and development of the great northwest, and a conveyance was made by the State of Virginia to the United States for these purposes. When the Ohio territorial government was formed all west and north of it was a comparative wilderness. The happy results which followed the Ohio experiment awakened an earnest desire for larger and fuller development. Indiana was the next territorial government, Illinois followed, and then came Michigan and Wisconsin, and finally Minnesota consumed the balance of the great concession from Virginia. These states now constitute a vast empire of industrious, intelligent and patriotic citizens. They cover the most fertile and productive stretch of land in the world, or that was ever under the cultivation of man. They are known to the great commercial life as the "Granary of the World," and so they are. There is scarcely a mile square in the vast domain which does not bleed at every pore in response to the labor, scientific or unskilled, which man gives it. When the Governor of Ohio issued his proclamation announcing the fact that Ohio, the first-born state, would hold a "Centennial Exhibition," the largest attention was given by the people of her immediate sister states. The governors of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin sent special messages to the respective legislatures, inviting action on the part of each state to assist in making the "Ohio Centennial Exhibition" a fit memorial to the worth, not only of Ohio, but of any and every part and portion of the old "Northwest Territory." The legislative bodies enacted laws, and the governors appointed commissioners, to whom was confided the trust of making all arrangements for succesesful participation in the great event.

These respective commissioners have been at work and are still working in the discharge of the duties assigned them. They recognize the almost infinite importance "that the natural resources, industrial developments and progress of the arts and sciences of each state which was once a part of the great virgin territory, should be fully and creditably displayed at the 'Ohio Centennial Exhibition.'" They also recognized the necessity for large preliminary work in securing the detail and exactness of all matters connected with the history of the respective states. These state commissioners are now employed and will be until success crowns their efforts. The people of Ohio must look to her laurels or the younger sisters will appropriate them. There is no time for delay. The State of Ohio should immediately make an appropriation of $1,000,000 as an earnest that the first-born state intends to place the success of the Centennial beyond the possibility of failure.

IMPORTANT EVENT.

Century Birth of First Born of the "Original Thirteen."

Excepting the anniversary of the Four Hundredth Centennial of the Discovery of America by Columbus, the Ohio and Northwestern Centennial marks the most important period of our state since the organization of our government. A number of large cities have inaugurated Exhibitions, but not one of them for the purpose of commemorating such an important event as that of the entrance of Ohio into the Sisterhood of States. That event was an exemplification of the adaptibility of the principles embodied in our organic law for the development of our unoccupied country. It demonstrated the power of the mother States to shelter, protect and educate the industrious and venturesome spirits who pathed the untrod forests and plains, and established law and justice for their own government, and for their own happiness. It did more. It showed the love and justice of the mother States, and the willing obedience of the children of their own wombs. With the example of Ohio as guide, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin worked out the problem of Statehood and became integral parts of the great and indestructible union of States.

The act of the Legislature of Ohio in declaring for this Centennial Exhibition is one of the most important steps taken by our Legislature. In doing so it gave a pledge that it would back the movement to consummate success. It was the performance of an intelligent duty on the part of our General Assembly to determine on a Centennial commemoration of the birth of our State. It is no less a duty for the present Legislature to perform all acts necessary to accomplish the purposes inaugurated by its predecessor. An obligation is put on the governing power of the State to uphold the dignity and power of our Commonwealth. To pause—to halt—to even stumble will cover the grand firstborn of the Republic's children with shame; will deservedly cast reproach upon us as a people, and will signify our professions as bluster, rather than courage. Our State is amply able to make the fullest preparation to insure an unqualified success of the Centennial Exhibition. Not to do so will be an exhibition of ignorance and a show of illiberality, for which no valid excuse can be offered, nor satisfactory apology be made. Duty, love, pride—every ennobling sentiment—and every reason which can prompt our people to honorable action are involved in the success of our State enterprise. Were it controlled for the exclusive use and profit of individuals, the State would be justified in washing its hands of the whole affair. But it is not. The State as a Commonwealth, and all its people as individuals, are the beneficiaries. The opportunity is not often afforded to commemorate a century birthday. A hundred years will come and go before it again occurs. Hodgepodge reasons may be hunted up, and thrift or unthrift—business success or business depression may suggest "exhibitions," but there will be no "centennial exhibit" setting forth pictures of growth from impotent infancy to prime statehood, until a hundred years have come and gone. Other opportunities will be sought to more fervently impress on the people of Ohio the absolute necessity for intelligent, vigorous action to insure the success of the "Ohio and Northwestern Centennial Exhibition."

EVEN MILLION DOLLARS

Needed By State to Do Her Share In Centennial.

Very properly the State of Ohio, through legislative action, has inaugurated a commemoration of the anniversary of its centenenial existence. A hundred years have elapsed since Ohio became a state of the Union. All the territory which is comprised in the Original Thirteen States was part of the colonial communities which made the fight for liberty and independence. State lines have been changed and a few additional states organized out of sections of the territory of respective states. Ohio was a part of a vast region known as the Northwest Territory, which was ceded by the State of Virginia to the general government of the United States of America. When the Declaration of Independence was made, the Northwest Territory was, indeed, a wilderness. After the Virginia cession to the United States the venturesome spirits of our people entered the Northwest Territory to explore its lands and mighty rivers, seeking homes, and determined to develop the mighty resources of the comparative solitudes. Years were spent in these endeavors. A few thousands of sturdy men and consecrated women selected homes, organized society; instituted government and enforced law. Then rose the ambition for statehood. Congress authorized that the necessary steps should be taken by the inhabitants. All the preliminaries were accomplished, and on the 19th day of February, 1803, the final act was finished, and Ohio became one of the states of the Federal Union. A distance of a century separates the present generation from the pioneers, who built the first cabins, erected mills, dammed streams, blazed ways, laid out roads, erected halls of justice; dedicated churches and constructed rude schoolhouses. The vast wilderness has responded generously to the intelligence and labor of man and the virtues, sacrifice and consecration of women. The scattered pioneers have grown into millions of people. All facilities have been utilized, the wilderness has disappeared and millions of acres are answering the skill and labor which the art and genius of man bestows on them. It is indeed most proper that the authority of this state should commemorate the century birthday of the commonwealth. It is proper that the event should command the attention of every one of its millions of people. It is proper, in the highest sense of duty, that liberal appropriations should be made by the General Assembly to put the success of the Centennial beyond the possibility of failure. It should do more. It should make it a crowning success. Ohio is to be the host of all her sister states. She is to be the host of men and women from all climes; who will be attracted to the "Exhibition" to see exemplified the possibilities of an honest, industrious, tasteful and determined people in the space of a hundred years. As a host her service must not be stinted. They must be full and complete, and thus enable her government and enterprising people to teach lessons to all those who come within her gates. It can not be otherwise than large expenditures will be necessary to do the mammoth work inseparably connected with the enterprise. There will not be wastefulness. There is not to be profit or speculation. There should be grandeur. There should be taste. There should be fullness and completeness, if justice is done to our state and our people. The legislature is asked to make an appropriation of $1,000,000. That amount of money is necessary, if the state is to be truly represented. It is no easy, cheap thing to be a good host. Ohio has assumed that role. Will she fall in her work, or will she accomplish it with honor?

There is but one way to do that, and that way is brief and straight. Be determined to do it, and it will be done.

OVERCOAT SIGNS.

The Play In Determining a Man's Age.

"Thank you," said Senator Beveridge of Indiana to an attache at the white house who offered to assist him in putting on his overcoat. "A young man never refuses to accept help in getting his overcoat on, but the older a man gets the more certain he is to refuse help and say, 'No, thank you, I can get it on all right.' It is a certain indication of old age when a man will not permit another to aid in getting on his overcoat." Senator Elkins overheard the remark of the young senator from Indiana, says the Washington Star, and said: "Well, if what you say is true, Senator Hawley is one of the youngest men in the senate. He always accepts assistance in putting on his overcoat. But one day he said to me, 'Elkins, when you hear me say that I can get my overcoat on without anyone helping me you may be sure that I am getting old.'" Next Jerry Smith soliloquized to himself. Jerry had been at every dinner and public and private reception at the White house for years, and his principal business during that time was to artistically aid in putting on overcoats and incidentally to receive in a Chesterfieldian manner whatever tips were given him. "I jes' tells yer," said Jerry to himself, "dere's lots of troof in what de senator said, but I jes' knows dat nobody can put on an obercoat like dis here nigger."

A Little Known Fact.

That the majority of serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed. Try it today if you're not feeling well. H. H. Vortkamp, Cor. Main and North streets.

CHARLES LAMB.

The Noble Virtues of Elia Far Exceeded His Faults.

Birrell on the Essays of Elia: Lamb, like his own child-angel, was "to know weakness and reliance and the shadow of human imbecility." He went with a lame gait. He used to get drunk somewhat to frequently. Let the fact be stated in all its deformity—he was too fond of gin-and-water. He once gave a lady the welcome assurance that he never got drunk twice in the same house. Failing all evidence to the contrary, we are bound to believe this to be true. It is a mitigating circumstance. Wordsworth's boundless self-conceit, Coleridge's maddening infirmity of purpose, Hazlitt's petulance, De Quincey's spitefulness, knew no such self-denying ordinance. Lamb was also a too inveterate punster, and sometimes, it may be, pushed a jest or baited a bore beyond the limits of becoming mirth. When we have said these things against Lamb we have said all. Pale malice, speckled jealousy, may now be invited to search the records of his life, to probe his motives, to read his private letters, to pry into his desk, to dissect his character. Baffled, beaten and disappointed, they fall back. An occasional intoxication which hurt no one but himself, which blinded him to no duty, which led him into no extravagance, which in no way interfered with the soundness of his judgment, the charity of his heart, or the independence of his life, and a shower of bad puns—behold the faults of Elia! His virtues—noble, manly, gentle—are strewn over every page of his life, and may be read in every letter he ever wrote.

Cure a Cold in One Night

Take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It clears the throat, soothes the bronchials and exhilarates the lungs. 25c at all good druggists. No cure no pay.—T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

A DANGEROUS GAME.

A Roman Pastime That Not Infrequently Ends In Tragedy.

Italians in Rome have a delightful little game, which is called the "Passatella." It is played mostly nowadays in low drink shops, and as it leads frequently to murder, the police are anxious to stop it. Round a table some men are smoking. At the head sits a man with a flask of wine and a glass before him. He is the president of the party. All the company, including the president, have paid for that flask of one, but not one of them can drink a drop of it unless the president gives permission. He, however, may drink as often as he likes. When he passes the glass to another that other may drink until the president cries "Stop!" and the glass is passed to the next. Sometimes the "Stop!" comes before a single drop is drunk. This is the fun for the others who are allowed to drink. A good-natured president rarely repeats this joke, but it sometimes happens that he has a grudge against one of the men, and then the unfortunate victim sits the whole evening, smoking and frowning, while he sees all the others drink but himself. This is making an "Olmo" of him. And woe to a president who would make an "Olmo" of the same man twice, for he would soon have a knife run across his throat. It is the frequency of such a tragic end that causes the police to try to prevent the game when possible.

The Best Salve in the World

Is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a world wide known skin specialist and is positively the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds, ulcers, running sores and all skin diseases. H. F. Vortkamp, Cor. Main and North streets.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

ASTHMA QUICK, SURE RELIEF ASTHMA TABLETS. A POSITIVE cure for Asthma, Hay Fever and Catarrh. ... Tablet after each Meal aids Digestion. Ask your druggist, or by mail ... Send stamp for free sample. ROSS MFG. CO. Cleveland, O.

CASH for acceptable ideas. State if patented. THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Subscription price of the PATENT RECORD $1.00 per annum. Samples free.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of William M. Bell, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as executor of the estate of William Bell, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated this 3rd day of March, A. D. 1900.
3-7-3wks F. M. BELL, Executor.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Heffner & Gauch, a partnership, doing business in Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff vs. Charles Mauck, Defendant. Before F. E. Duffield, J. P., Ottawa Township, Allen County, Ohio. In attachment.

On the first day of March, A. D., 1900, said justice of the peace issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of eleven dollars and [illegible] cents.
HEFFNER & GAUCH.
Lima, Ohio, March 3rd, 1900.

Legal Notice.

Willis Copeland, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 28th day of February, 1900, the plaintiff, Mattie Copeland filed her petition, case number 7,581 in the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, praying for divorce from said on the grounds of wilful absence and that said cause will be for hearing on and after the 9th day of April, 1900.
MATTIE COPELAND,
By John H. Klatte, Plaintiff's Attorney

Notice of Dissolution.

The firm of Feist & Morris, lumber dealers of Lima, O., having this day, by mutual consent of the partners thereto, been dissolved, we wish to hereby notify the public of said dissolution and that David D. Morris, from the date thereof, retires from said firm, and that said business will hereafter be conducted, and in the name of Theodore Feist, who assumes all liabilities of said firm, and to whom the accounts owing to said firm are payable.
Dated: Lima, O., March 1st, 1900.
THEO. FEIST.
DAVID D. MORRIS.
119-13w

Notice.

Chesteen E. Hill, Plaintiff, vs. Alice Hill, Defendant.

Alice Hill, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 14th day of February, 1900, Chesteen E. Hill filed his petition in the probate court of Allen county, Ohio, in Case No. ..., against said Alice Hill, for divorce from said Alice Hill on the ground of 3 years wilful absence. Said Alice Hill is required to answer on or before the 9th day of April, 1900, or judgment may be taken against her.
CHESTEEN E. HILL.
Motter & Mackenzie his attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Charles W. Watt, deceased.
The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administratrix of the estate of Chas. W. Watt, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.
Dated this 6th day of February, A. D. 1900.
MARTHA E. WATT, Administratrix.
50-3w.

A Street of Cairo.

The spacious public square of Cairo, Egypt, is called the Esbekeeyah. It contains nearly half a million square feet, and is surrounded by the principal hotels and prominent buildings of the city. In order to prevent its inundation by the rise of the Nile, a canal was built around it, but this has become filled in. A portion of the square is now used as a public garden, and there are theaters, cafes, and other places of amusement on it that make it easily the center of life of the city.

It is very hard to stand by and see our dear ones suffer while awaiting the arrival of the doctor. An Albany (N. Y.) dairyman called at a drug store there for a doctor to come and see his child, then very sick with the croup. Not finding the doctor in, he left word for him to come at once on his return. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which he hoped would give some relief until the doctor should arrive. In a few hours he returned, saying that the doctor need not come, as the child was much better. The druggist, Mr Otto Scholz, says the family has since recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their neighbors and friends until he has a constant demand for it from that part of the country. For sale by all druggists.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.		9	15	3	39	35
		AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh	lv	*7 00	*6 30	*1 35		
Alliance	ar	9 40	8 55	4 35		
Canton	lv	10 10	9 27	5 24		
Massillon	"	10 22	9 40	5 42		
Wooster	"	11 02	10 26	6 34		
Mansfield	"	12 10	11 30	7 53	6 35	
Crestline	ar	12 40	11 59	8 25	6 55	
Crestline	lv	12 45	12 05	PM	7 05	12 50
Robinson	"				7 18	3 05
Bucyrus	"	1 05	12 27		7 33	3 20
Nevada	"				7 58	3 33
U. Sandusky	"	1 29	12 51		8 17	3 55
Kirby	"				8 33	
Forest	"	B			8 45	4 23
Dunkirk	"				8 57	4 35
Washingt'n	"				9 03	4 43
Ada	"	B	1 36		9 14	4 56
Lafayette	"				9 25	5 09
Lima	"	2 34	1 59		9 40	5 24
Elida	"				9 55	5 38
Delphos	"	3 01	2 26		10 21	5 54
Middlepoint	"				10 32	6 04
Van Wert	"	3 25	2 46		10 46	6 33
Convoy	"				11 00	6 41
Dixon	"				11 11	6 48
Monroeville	"				11 20	6 57
Maples	"				11 32	7 05
Adams	"				11 52	7 15
Ft. Wayne	ar	4 10	3 40		12 55	PM
Warsaw	"	5 25	4 52		1 25	
Plymouth	"	6 17	5 34		2 10	
Valparaiso	"	7 15	6 30		3 23	
Chicago	ar	8 45	7 45		5 05	
		PM	AM		PM	

Eastward.		20	8	6	36	18
		AM	PM	PM	AM	AM
Chicago	lv	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30		*2 25
Valparaiso	"	9 15	4 32	1 20		4 12
Plymouth	"	10 37	5 48	2 55		5 13
Warsaw	"	11 23	6 28	3 45		5 51
Ft. Wayne	"	12 45	7 45	5 20	8 30	7 00
Adams	"	12 55			8 42	
Maples	"	1 03			8 52	
Monroeville	"	1 15	8 12	5 50	9 03	
Dixon	"	1 23			9 11	
Convoy	"	1 34		6 05	9 23	
Van Wert	"	1 55	8 39	6 20	9 39	
Middlepoint	"	2 13		6 34	9 52	
Delphos	"	2 27	9 05	6 50	10 04	
Elida	"	2 43			10 20	
Lima	"	2 54	9 30	7 15	10 31	8 29
Lafayette	"	3 15		7 36	10 50	
Ada	"	3 29	10 00	7 54	11 03	
Washingt'n	"	3 45			11 16	
Dunkirk	"	3 59		8 11	11 22	
Forest	"	4 08		8 24	11 35	
Kirby	"	4 14		8 33	11 44	
U. Sandusky	"	4 26	10 49	8 50	12 00	
Nevada	"	4 48		9 09	12 18	
Bucyrus	"	5 05	11 18	9 25	12 35	
Robinson	"	5 20		9 43	12 47	
Crestline	ar	5 35	11 45	10 00	1 00	10 2[illegible]
Crestline	lv	5 40	11 55	10 05	PM	AM
Mansfield	"	6 15	12 20	10 25		
Wooster	"	7 33	1 30	12 00		
Massillon	"	8 30	2 18	1 00		
Canton	"	8 45	2 34	1 15		
Alliance	ar	9 33	3 10	2 00		
Pittsb'gh	ar	1 05	5 50	5 30		
		AM	AM	PM		

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 15; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on Nos. 6 and 8. Nos. 6, 8 and 20 connect in Union Station, Pittsburgh, with through trains for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Dark Faced type denotes time from 12:00 noon to 12:00 midnight. Light faced from 12:00 midnight to 12:00 noon. ¶Stop for passengers from Crestline or points east, or to Fort Wayne or points west.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Flag Stop. §Meals.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

P., FT. W., & C. R. R.

EASTBOUND FROM LIMA.

No. [illegible] .... 7 15 a m
" [illegible] .... 10 31 a m
" [illegible] .... 2 54 p m
" 8 .... 9 30 p m
" [illegible] .... 10 45 p m

WEST BOUND FROM LIMA.

No. 15 .... 1 59 a m
" 5 Limited .... 3 33 a m
" 39 .... 9 40 a m
" 3 .... 2 34 p m
" 35 .... 5 24 p m

Trains No. 20, 39, 35, and 36 daily except Sunday

C., H. & D. R. R.

NORTH.

[illegible] arrives daily .... 2:29 a m
[illegible] leaves " .... 2:35 a m
[illegible] leaves " except Sunday .... 5:55 a m
[illegible] arrives " " " .... 8:15 a m
[illegible] leaves " " " .... 8:25 a m
[illegible] arrives " .... 11:52 a m
[illegible] leaves " .... 11:57 a m
[illegible] arrives " except Sunday .... 4:35 p m
[illegible] leaves " " " .... 4:40 p m
[illegible] arrives " " " .... 9:50 p m
[illegible] Sunday only, arrives .... 7:36 a m
[illegible] " " leaves .... 7:43 a m
[illegible] Sunday only arrives .... 9:55 p m

SOUTH.

7 arrives daily .... 2:05 a m
7 leaves " .... 2:10 a m
[illegible] " " except Sunday .... 6:45 a m
1 arrives " " " .... 9:20 a m
1 leaves " " " .... 9:35 a m
[illegible] arrives " .... 12:36 p m
[illegible] leaves " .... 12:41 p m
[illegible] arrives " .... 4:05 p m
[illegible] leaves " .... 4:10 p m
9 " " .... 5:45 p m
13 arrives " except Sunday .... 7:50 p m
[illegible] Sunday only, leaves .... 7:50 a m

C. & E. R. R.

No. 5—Going East .... 8:34 p. m
" [illegible] " " .... 9:02 p. m
" 11— " " .... 8:41 a. m
Local .... 7:00 a. m
No. 1—Going West .... 9:10 a. m
" 3— " " .... 1:12 a. m
" [illegible] " " .... 11:22 a. m
" 12— " " .... 4:59 p. m
Local .... 7:00 a. m

ERIE RAILROAD.

Time Card in Effect Mch. 11, 1900.

From Lima, Ohio.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West .... 11 33 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West .... 1 12 a m
No. 1, Express, daily, except Sunday for Chicago and the West .... 9 10 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily except Sunday .... 7 00 a m
No. 13, Wells-Fargo Limited Express daily, except Monday .... 4 53 p m

TRAINS EAST.

No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston .... 9 02 p m
No. 2, Express, daily except Sunday 8 24 p m
No. 12, Express, daily for New York 8 41 a m
No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday .... 7 00 a m
Train 12 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through Coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent.
W. S. MORRISON, Trav. Pass. Agt. Huntington.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

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VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Prop's, CLEVELAND, O.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts., Lima, Ohio.

Infrequent and Improper Shampooing

are responsible for dry, scrawny and variable colored hair. Many people have a goodly supply of hair, and it would be beautiful were it not that dandruff had destroyed its life and made it lustreless. Everyone's head should be shampooed once a week with some non-injurious and health-giving wash.

7 Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner

does not rot and bleach the hair, like soda, ammonia, etc. Aid the scalp cleaner with the "HAIR GROWER." They contain nothing but what is good for the hair and scalp.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

An Interesting Woman.

An interesting woman has just died in Russia. Irena Fedossova was one of the last of those professional storytellers who, before the spread of education, were very numerous in the east. She was quite illiterate, but her memory was so phenomenal that she could recite over 100,000 lines of heroic and legendary poetry. She was frequently in St. Petersburg, and was often invited to the palaces of the Imperial family and nobility to give recitations. In summer she wandered from town to village, and had never been absent from the famous fair of Nishni Novgorod for sixty years.

To be Prepared

For war is the surest way for this nation to maintain peace. That is the opinion of the wisest statesman. It is equally true that to be prepared for spring is the best way to avoid the peculiar dangers of the season. This is a lesson multitudes are learning, and at this time, when the blood is sure to be loaded with impurities and to be weak and sluggish, the millions begin to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, expels all disease germs, creates a good appetite, gives strength and energy and puts the whole system in a healthy condition, preventing pneumonia, fevers, and other dangerous diseases which are liable to attack a weakened system.

Pat's Knife.

"Pat," said his young wife, "I wish you wouldn't put your knife in your mouth when you eat."

"An' phwere would yez hev me put it?" said Pat, in astonishment, "in me eyes?"—What to Eat.

Lingering La Grippe Cough.

G. Vacher, 157 Osgood St., Chicago, says: "My wife had a very severe case of la grippe, and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50 cent bottle cured her cough entirely." Price 25c. and 50c. H. F. Vortkamp, Cor. Main and North streets.

Winter Trips in the Tropics.

The C. H. & D. Ry., has on sale at its principal ticket offices both single and round trip tickets to all points in Cuba and the West Indies, Belize—British Honduras—Livingston and Port Barrios, Guatamala—Port Cortez, Ceibe and Truxillo, Spanish Honduras Port Limon, Costa Rica—Bocas de Toro, Columbia—Bluefields and Rama, Nicaragua; also to many other points in Central and South America. Baggage checked through to destination. Sleeping car space and Steamer accommodations reserved on application to ticket agent. If you contemplate a Southern trip, get information from your nearest C. H. & D. agent or write D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from kidney diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure. It is guaranteed. H. F. Vortakmp, Cor. Main and North Streets.

Even as You and I.

Four million women of the United States work. In this number are teachers, professors, lawyers, clergymen, journalists, chemists, assayers, detectives, postmen, guides and veterinary surgeons.

It's Scrofula

Those little kernels in the neck! Has your child ever had them? You know sometimes they swell, become painful, soften, and end in a scar. Give such a child Scott's Emulsion just as soon as the kernels appear. The little swellings will grow less and less and soon will disappear altogether. Continue the Emulsion until the child has good flesh and a healthy color.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Poteen.

This wild west of Ireland is the natural home of "poteen," or illicit whisky. This is because the loneliness and remoteness of the spots chosen for making it, almost inaccessible through the mountains and bogs save to those who know something about the country, are all in favor of the smugglers escaping detection, while its network of mountain lakes and small running streams affords the necessary cold water for condensing the distilled fumes into spirit during the cooling process.

Dear beyond any "parliament whisky"—by which expression he denotes that sort which has paid the tax imposed by the brutal Saxon government—is this fiery fluid to the heart of every true peasant son of Connaught, and daughter, too, for that matter, for the fair sex, especially if at all up in years, takes its fair share. And, in the interest of truth, it must be added that those who inhabit the coast counties from Kerry to Donegal, inclusive, are also fully alive to its seductive merits. Indeed, many doctors—local, of course—will tell you that well made poteen is better in sickness than the adulterated whisky usually met with in the small public houses in this region of poverty, for in the Connemara country at any rate the illicit whisky is made of pure malt, though rumor has it that the less particular palate of Donegal, for instance, is satisfied with a fire water mainly made from molasses, potatoes—aye, sometimes from almost any other rubbish you please.—Chambers' Journal.

Patrols on Russian Railroads.

The Transsiberian railroad is very closely guarded, the management feeling personally responsible for the people they carry on their trains. The road is divided into sections of one verst, or five-eighths of a mile. In a neat little log house, usually in a garden, live the guard and his people. The average family is a wife and five tow-headed children. The houses were built by the company and evidently with a view to meeting the demands of increasing families. The guard or a member of his family must patrol his section night and day. He steps to the side of the track as the train approaches and after it has passed steps back into the middle of the track, holds a small green flag in the air, at night a lantern, and stands like a statue until the train has entered the next section. Several guards do duty in the heavy curves, and frequently they are only a few hundred feet apart.

Much of the track patrolling is done by women, who have proved fully as reliable as the men. The women are nearly always barefooted, and as they stand on the track holding the flag aloft, a Siberian breeze toying with their short skirts, they are fine subjects for a sculptor after a unique model.—Siberian Letter in Chicago Record.

Seeing and Knowing.

An eminent lord chief justice who was trying a right of way case had before him a witness, an old farmer, who was proceeding to tell the jury that he had "knowed the path for 60 year, and my feyther towld I as he heard my grandfeyther say"—

"Stop!" cried the judge. "We can't have any hearsay evidence here."

"Noa!" exclaimed Farmer Giles. "Then how dost know who thy feyther was, 'cept by hearsay?"

After the laughter had subsided the judge said, "In courts of law we can only be guided by what you have seen with your eyes and nothing more nor less."

"Oh, that be blowed for a tale!" replied the farmer. "I ha' got a bile on the back of my neck, and I never seed 'un, but I be prepared to swear he's there, dang 'un!"

This second triumph on the part of the witness set in a torrent of hearsay evidence about the footpath, which obtained weight with the jury, albeit the judge told them it was not testimony of any value, and the farmer's party won.

Grandfather's Hymns.

The Contributors' Club in The Atlantic gives some information concerning "grandfather's" hymns: "Imagine them and their good wives gathered in the New England meeting house, trolling forth such 'spiritual songs' as the book preserves for us:

> "Then, blooming friends, a long farewell:
> We're bound to heaven, but you to hell.
> Still God may hear us while we pray
> And change you ere the burning day.

"And, be it observed, this 'burning day' to them was something as definite as washing day. This was none of your vague purgatorial way stations, but as fiery a pit of torment as the imagination can well conceive. Here is a glimpse of it:

> "Hark, the shrill outcries of the guilty wretches!
> Lively bright horror and amazing anguish
> Stare through their eyelids, while the living worm lies
> Gnawing within them."

Doubling His Joy.

"Young man," said the girl's father, "do you realize that in asking for my daughter's hand in marriage you are asking me to give up my only child?"

"Excuse me, sir," replied the young man, "but you are evidently laboring under a misapprehension. I propose to come and live with you after we are married, and you will then have two children instead of one. Now, what more could you ask?"—Chicago News.

A Lack.

She—What! Are you going to dine at the club? I should think you would hate to take dinner there.

He—Why?

She—Because, my dear, you will miss all the pleasure of complaining about what you get to eat.—Detroit Free Press.

Sailors' trousers, or "trombone pants," as they have sometimes been called, expand in bell shape at the bottom so as to be the more easily kicked off in case of the wearer's falling into the water.

Cuticura SOAP

Makes the Hair grow. Clears the Complexion. Softens and whitens the Hands. Preserves and beautifies the skin of Infants and Children.

Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, surprisingly effective, CUTICURA SOAP is not only the most efficacious of skin purifiers and beautifiers, but the purest and sweetest of toilet, bath, and baby soaps.

Sold everywhere. British depot: NEWBERY, London. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Guarding the Trans-Siberian Railroad.

The Trans-Siberian railroad is very closely guarded, the management feeling personally responsible for the people they carry on their trains. The road is divided into sections of one verst, or five-eighths of a mile. In a neat little log house, usually in a garden, live the guard and his people. The average family is a wife and five tow-headed children. The houses were built by the company and evidently with a view to meeting the demands of increasing families. The guard or a member of his family must patrol his section night and day. He steps to the side of the track as the train approaches and after it has passed steps back into the middle of the track, holds a small green flag in the air, at night a lantern, and stands like a statue until the train has entered the next section. Several guards do duty in the heavy curves and frequently they are only a few hundred feet apart. Much of the track patroling is done by women, who have proved fully as reliable as the men. The women are nearly always barefooted, and as they stand on the track holding the flag aloft, a Siberian breeze toying with their short skirts, they are fine subjects for a sculptor after a unique model.

TOO many people lose valuable time in experimenting with cough and cold cures. They should take Foley's Honey and Tar before it is too LATE. H. F. Vortkamp, Cor. of Main and North streets.

The Best He Could Do.

"Ah! Angelica, if you only knew how I loved you, you would not be so formal with me. Call me Fred, darling; call me dearest!"

"I am sorry, Mr. Softly, replied she, "but the best I can do for you is to call you down."—Baltimore News.

MARCH AND THE LION

Something Better Than the Old Saw.

The saying about the lion and the lamb in March often proves false, but there is another and a better one which is litterally true. When March comes in and finds you taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify, enrich and vitalize your blood, you may expect, when it goes out, that it will leave you free from that tired feeling and with none of the boils, pimples and eruptions which manifest themselves because of impure blood in the spring. If you have not already begun taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for your spring medicine, we advise you to begin today. We assure you it will make you feel better all through the coming summer.

The Lightest

Somebody, very learned, once took the trouble of weighing the brains of a number of animals, and found that the brain of a tame rabbit weighed less for its size than the brain of any other known creature—much less than that of a wild rabbit.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Attendance at Paris Exposition.

On the basis of results of previous exhibitions at Paris it is assumed that 52,588,280 people will pass through the turnstiles, and it is possible that the total number may reach 60,000,000.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

makes children get well and happy quickly. It is the reliance of the ever-watchful, thoughtful mother. It stops any sort of a cough, soothes and heals the inflamed parts and *cures*.

Mrs. Julia Bartle, of Coverdale, Pa., writes: "One night after I had been awake with my eight years old boy, with the croup, I gave him a dose of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Shortly afterward I gave him a second dose. The croup was cured almost instantly. I always keep a bottle within reach at night for my children."

Refuse Substitutes.

A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Bull's Pills for Liver and Bowels. Trial, 20 for 5c. At dealers or by mail.

THE HONOR OF OHIO

Involved in the Success of Centennial Celebration.

ACTS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Declaring For Commemoration of One Hundredth Anniversary

OF BUCKEYE STATE'S BIRTH.

Official Invitations Extended to Other States and Nations.

SENTIMENT OF PEOPLE FAVOR IT.

Liberal Financial Support Needed to Place the Grand Undertaking Beyond the Possibility of Failure and the Ohio Legislature Should Waste No Time.

In response to a most persistent demand of prominent people of Ohio, and an undercurrent which seemed to involve the great mass of our inhabitants, the General Assembly of this state on Wednesday, the 9th day of February, 1896, by joint resolution, directed the Governor of Ohio, Asa S. Bushnell, to make a commission, to consist of seven suitable persons, residents of the state, whose duty it should be to formulate plans and devise ways and means for the due observance of the centennial of Ohio in the year 1903, and report the same to the next General Assembly. The Governor performed the trust, and the commission, after thorough investigation of the subject made its report to the Seventy-third General Assembly, which was approved and adopted, and on the 21st day of April, 1898, made part of the record of that body. In a series of whereas, the General Assembly of Ohio, declaring that in response to what seemed "an almost universal feeling among the citizenship of this state the one hundredth anniversary of the admittance of Ohio into the Union, should be observed by holding a grand exposition, at which the onward march of our parental and industrial institutions can be demonstrated with some degree of fullness, and in which exposition the other states and nations may be invited to participate," and farther declared,

Grand Exposition Proposed.

"That the one hundredth anniversary of the admittance of Ohio into the Union as one of the United States be observed by holding a grand exposition which shall be an institution of the state of Ohio, beginning on the 15th day of June and ending on the 15th day of October, A. D., 1903, at a place to be decided upon in joint session of this General Assembly, and that invitations through the public press, and otherwise, be extended to the other states and territories of this nation and to the nations of the world, and to the citizens thereof, to participate in said exposition."

And further, the joint session of the General Assembly did convene and in due legal form named the city of Toledo as the place where the Centennial Exposition should be located and established, and by direct vote ordered the proceedings of the joint meeting of the General Assembly to be made matter of record on the journals of the respective houses.

The foregoing statement of the incipient stages of the acts of the General Assembly is recited to show how completely the state of Ohio has involved herself in the promotion of the Centennial Exhibition. Further legislation was enacted, all of which had in view the success of the exhibition, and the further enlisting of the sympathies and pride of our people in the enterprise. The governor of the state was authorized to give special invitations, through the governors, to the people of the states which were once a part of the Northwest Territory, to participate in and promote the success of the exhibition. Our representatives in congress called the attention of that body to the action of the state, and succeeded in arousing a large and intelligent interest in the national authorities so that provision was made for the national government to participate in the centennial of the admittance of Ohio to the Union, thus giving a world-wide reputation to the acts of our General Assembly, and the determination of our people. By these proceedings and acts of the state Ohio has absolutely involved her honor in the success of the Centennial Exhibition.

Ohio People Favor It.

There is no question as to the favorable sentiment of the people of Ohio. They want the exposition. They not merely want it, but they are willing to spend the money, by act of the General Assembly, to place its success beyond the possibility of failure. To have a less worthy or a less liberal feeling, would bring shame and disgrace to our people. There is not a day which can be wasted. The General Assembly should act promptly, and as a unit, fully recognizing the obligations which it has assumed, the duty which it must honorably perform and the success which it must attain, if justice and honor are to accrue to our people.

A MILLION DOLLARS

Recommended For Ohio Centennial by the Commission.

One of the most important, if not the most important, question arising in the present general assembly is that of the representation of the state at the Centennial to be held in Toledo in 1902. It is argued that the state is committed to the Centennial in such a manner as to make it practically a disgrace not to participate therein or to see the Centennial to its finish, and there is a sentiment that Ohio should celebrate her participation in the event in a manner commensurate with her standing in the union, and her wealth and importance as a state.

The movement to celebrate the admission of Ohio to the union commenced four years ago, when, on the 19th of February, 1896, the general assembly declared in favor of a proper observance of the one hundredth anniversary of Ohio into the union. Two years afterwards, April 21, 1898, the general assembly declared that the celebration should take the form of a grand exposition, which should be an institution of the state of Ohio, and instructed the governor to issue invitations to the other states and territories of the union, as well as to the nations of the world, inviting them to participate with Ohio on that occasion, all of which was done with due force and solemnity. After considerable agitation on the part of various cities in the state, the general assembly fixed upon Toledo as the site whereat the exposition was to be held, and also providing for the appointment of a commission of twenty-one members, one from each congressional district, which was to be appointed by the governor, and to make such suggestions and recommendations as were necessary.

This commission has been in existence nearly two years, and have filed a report embodying considerable detailed information in which they recommend the participation of Ohio at a cost not to exceed one million dollars. When Toledo was determined upon as the site of the exposition, a private corporation, known as The Ohio Centennial company, having for its object the conducting of the exposition was incorporated with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, which is to be raised and expended by this operating company in taking charge of the exposition and making the necessary preparations therefor.

Ohio's Official Acts.

Two years ago, then, it will be seen that the state of Ohio officially decided to have an exposition; officially determined that it should be held at Toledo; officially invited her sister states of the union, as well as foreign nations, to participate therein; and officially created a commission with instructions to report to the general assembly what was necessary in order for the state to creditably perform its part. It is now claimed that so far then as the state is concerned, she has planted herself in an almost irrevocable position with reference to the Centennial celebration, and cannot retreat with honor.

In addition to these facts it is further cited that the congress of the United States, March 3, 1899, passed an act for the purpose of encouraging the holding of the Ohio Centennial Exposition, and made an appropriation of $500,000 to be expended by a federal commission; $200,000 of which is to be used for a government building, and $300,000 to be expended in the exhibits.

Following the act of congress, the other states composing the old Northwest Territory, viz.: Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, each passed laws declaring the intention of those states to take part in the Ohio Centennial and Northwest Territory Exposition, and each provided for the appointment of a commission to prepare plans and supervise the same relating to their participation in the Exposition.

The State as Host.

The state of Ohio now finds herself in this position. She has decided to celebrate her Centennial with a grand exposition. She has invited all the states of the union to be present. She has induced the states of the Northwest Territory to appoint commissions to take charge of their respective parts in the Exposition. The congress of the United States, by the act referred to, has declared the Exposition an international one, and has authorized the President of the United States to invite foreign nations to take part. What now shall Ohio do? In the language of the day, it is "up to" her.

The Ohio Centennial Company of Toledo, which is the conducting or operating company of the Exposition, has been steadily at work for a year raising the requisite amount of stock, $500,000, with which to enter upon the work of the Exposition. This amount is raised. Notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, the city of Toledo will be prepared to carry out her portion of the contract.

In addition to the capital stock of the company, it is expected to bond itself to an amount equal to its stock, which will make the expenditure on part of the operating company one million of dollars. The city of Toledo, by the necessary [illegible] empowered to prepare and adorn Bay View park, and have contracted up to this time for the expenditure of $150,000 for that purpose, to meet which expenditures she has issued bonds in that amount. It will require probably an expenditure of $200,00 more, which Toledoans claim will be bravely met by the city in order that when the Exposition authorities and the Ohio Commission shall enter upon Bay View park, for the purpose of constructing the necessary buildings and improvements, they will find a site that will be a perfection of landscape art and outdoor beauty.

The city of Toledo and the operating company will have in the enterprise an investment of approximately thirteen or fourteen hundred thousand dollars. What will the state of Ohio do? Governor Bushnell recommended in his annual message to the legislature an appropriation at this time of $500,000, and Governor Nash in his inaugural address suggested the same amount. With the government expending $500,000, the city of Toledo and the operating company at least $1,200,000, and $500,000 in the aggregate from the states of the old Northwest Territory, it is suggested that Ohio's contemplated appropriation of $500,000 appears rather meager, considering her place and position in the great occasion. According to the report of the commission no adequate or proper display can be made with an expenditure of $500,000. If the Exposition is to be held at all, its friends are urging that it should be held on a scale of grandeur equal to the magnitude and wealth of the state originating it and proportionate to the magnificent progress which the Centennial celebrates. The Centennial Commission people will insist upon the full appropriation of $1,000,000 asked for, and it will be urged that the Exposition cannot be made a creditable one with a less amount.

OHIO CENTENNIAL.

Great Progress of the First Born of "Original Thirteen."

For more than a decade of years the intelligent and progressive people of the state have been looking forward to the day when the 100th anniversary of the statehood of Ohio would be here. From the day that she became the first born of the "Original Thirteen," the inhabitants have realized that a splendid destiny was assigned her. When a part of the Northwest Territory she bore a conspicuous position to the organized commonwealths which bounded her on the east and southeast. Over her plains and through her valleys roamed the red man, master of all his eye surveyed, and in natural possession of all points of the compass. The chiefs of the respective tribes claimed the earth and its belongings. They loved the free life to which they had been born. Civilization had no charms for them. They rejected all overtures to become a part of organized society, and resisted every attempt to restrict the liberty to which their tribal customs had educated them. The advent of the white man, for any purpose whatever w[illegible] an intrusion—a stealthy infringement of rights for the preservation of which they were ready to die, or to slaughter the intruder. Every emigrant to the Northwest Territory recognized the fact that in quitting his home he did so with the probabilities largely against his ever returning. These pioneers were descendants of men and women who had breasted similar dangers when two centuries previous they quit the comforts of civilized life to make abodes on the shores of New England or Maryland or Virginia. The early settlers of Ohio were more than argonauts. They came not on a mere voyage of discovery to gather riches, and return to their homes, supplied with wealth to insure against possible privation. They entered the territory to become a part of it, bringing their wives and children, intent on taming the wilderness of human savage and fierce beast, and if needs be find a final resting place in the narrow house wherein is taken "the long, long sleep." They thought not of earthly honors, they recognized the necessity for hardship and sacrifice—they were ready to endure all things, even unto death, but they were resolved to conquer. That determination prompted all their acts—fitted them for all endurance. Those of us who live today, but who have not been made familiar with the deeds of the pioneers of Ohio, as our fathers and mothers heard them from the lips of those who were a part of history, are unable to form a complete conception of the valor, patience, labor and virtue of those who laid the foundation of the state now called Ohio.

As we have observed, thousands and thousands of our people have been looking forward these recent years for a Centennial Exhibition to commemorate the hundredth year as an integral part of the Union of the United States. It is a most commendable pride which prompts this hope and expectation. It is not merely pride of citizenship which is felt, but pride in the unparalleled growth of the state—pride in the mighty developments of productions, pride in the educational advancement of our people, pride in the ripening of immense charities, which beg in vain for comparison among her sister states—pride in the comprehensive systems of travel, pride in every essential necessary for the people to enjoy the heaven-born gifts which liberty assures those whom it fosters and makes patient under adversity and generous under prosperity.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RURAL

Free Delivery Secured

By Congressman Gordon for Shawnee Township.

Mr. Gordon Also Has a Promise That the Service Will be Established in the Vicinity of Elida.

The TIMES-DEMOCRAT received information from the post office department at Washington this morning announcing that congressman R. B. Gordon has secured recognition in that department for the establishment of rural free delivery in Shawnee township, this county and in Jackson township, Darke county, in accordance with the petitions forwarded to him by the citizens of those districts. The following is a copy of the letter forwarded to Mr. Gordon by the first assistant post master general:

"I take pleasure in informing you that in accordance with your request rural free delivery service has been ordered established from Lima, Ohio, to commence on Monday, April 16th, 1900. Very respectfully,

PERRY HEATH,
First Asst. Postmaster Gen."

Washington, D. C., March 14, 1900.

Mr. Gordon also has a promise from the department for the establishment of rural free delivery in the vicinity of Elida with that village as the distributing point. This service will also be established some time next month.

Considering the small appropriation made by congress for rural free delivery purposes, Mr. Gordon was very fortunate in securing the establishment of these new routes.

* * *

Court Allen, No. 3452, Independent Order of Foresters will give an entertainment and supper in the Donze hall Wednesday evening.

OLD AGE

Of Mrs. Bridget O'Donnell Was the Cause of Her Death.

Mrs. Bridget O'Donnell, aged 71 years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Timothy Gorman, on north McDonald street, Saturday afternoon, death resulting from old age. She is survived by two daughters in this city, Mrs. Gorman and Mrs. Wm. Shea, and another daughter, Mrs. Mary Welsh, who resides in Cincinnati. Two sons, Thomas and Patrick O'Donnell, live in Kansas.

The funeral services will be held from St. Rose church tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. Burial in Gethsemani cemetery.

Public Sale of Horses.

Wednesday, March 28, at 10 a. m., at Fairfield farm, Lima, the home of the English Hackney Stallion, Roan Fireway, 2246, E. H. S. H. B. Annual clearance sale. Twenty-five head of general purpose Horses—Roadsters, Draft, Delivery, Express and Riding Horses. Everybody can be suited. Liberal credit to those desiring it. Come early and make your selections. One mile west of court house, on North street. 1td-2t semi-w

The ladies board of managers of Lima hospital, are requested to assemble at the hospital building Wednesday morning, March 21st, for an all day work meeting.

MRS. S. A. BAXTER, Pres.

NOTICE BANNER TENT.

Regular review Tuesday evening, March 20. Business of great importance to every member. A few candidates to be initiated. Come out and help make it a success. The presence of every Sir Knight is desired.

By order of Present Committee.

Mr. Lenard Liebling,

A pianist of national reputition plays the wonderful Elite "Steck" Grand piano at the opera house tonight. Go and hear one of the finest pianists in the county play the finest Grand Piano ever in Lima.

B. S. PORTER & SON,
Factory Agents,
No. 141 S. Main street, Lima,
No. 131 N. Main street, Findlay.

Cows.

For Sale—Three No. 1 family cows, just fresh. Inquire at 531. 2 3t

SPRAYS

From the Derrick Fields.

The Tiffin Gusher Still Surprising Oil Men.

Cheuvorant & Mann Purchase C. S. King's Interest in the Driver Property North of Town.

OIL MARKET.

Ilona	$1.83
Scio	1.68
Pennsylvania	1.68
Barnesville	1.58
Corning	1.51
New Castle	1.42
North Lima	1.26
South Lima	1.21
Indiana	1.21

Maire Bros. are building a rig for Heffner's No. 23. The same people are in the sand on their Cremean No. 2 today and have material on the ground for Poling No. 7.

The Devonian Oil company cased their Boyer No. 5 yesterday and are building a rig on their No. 7 on the same farm.

Driller James McCormick was taken to the county infirmary today, suffering very badly from kidney trouble.

The Wilson Oil & Gas company's No. 1, Hock section 33, Jennings township, Van Wert county, is making regularly 45 barrels every 24 hours. This is much better than the general average in Van Wert county and will no doubt cause some little excitement in that vicinity.

L. E. Hampsher, of Bradford, Pa., is at the Lima house. Mr. Hampsher is a member of the Emery Oil Co.

Baker & Muller have made a location on the Susan Rumbaugh, seven miles east in Bath township.

Harrod & Co. will reach sand on their Berry No. 1 tomorrow. She is located in the north part of German township.

Peter Spellacy spent Sunday with relatives in St. Marys.

King & Co., will reach sand on their Freeman Young No. 5 in the morning. No. 6 will also be cased and No. 7 is being started. The same people are building a rig for a new venture on the Hunnell near Beaver Dam.

The Standard Oil company begun a well on the Jacob Pilkard farm in Marion township last week. It is in new territory, seven miles south and two miles east of Delphos.

The Van Nette gusher at Tiffin broke loose again Saturday and went off at the merry clip of 80 barrels an hour. She was still going on Sunday morning and the oldest oil men on the grounds are carried away with excitement. In speaking of the well the Tiffin Tribune says that $250 worth of oil was lost Thursday night and since the well was shot on March 6 over $700 worth of oil has been wasted for want of facilities to store it. It will however be saved in the future as on Saturday 6 tank cars with 180 barrels capacity each arrived and the oil from the storage tanks will be pumped into them as fast as they are filled.

Cheuvorant & Mann purchased Saturday from Charlie King his interest in the Driver property north of the city. Of course the boys paid a neat little sum for it but the exact amount could not be learned.

Representatives of Eastern capital have been taking up some big leases of land in Mercer county. Among those interested in purchases of new and promising territory is Mr. Stroughton, of Pittsburg, Pa., who recently planked down $22,000 for a big slice of territory at Hume. He has made several deals recently, involving considerable money, and feels confident that the developments in Mercer county will be made to pay handsome dividends.

NEW STYLE EVERETT.

Very Handsome Piano Purchased by L. J. Weadock.

Porter & Son have just delivered, to L. J. Weadock, one of the handsome new style Everett pianos. The instrument is an upright in French burl walnut case and is very rich both in tone and appearance.

The fine piano that was used in the St. Patrick's Day entertainment Saturday was a Smith & Nixon upright, in mahogany, furnished by Porter & Son. This firm has the agency for the finest line of pianos ever sold in northwestern Ohio.

FAITH

Preferred to Freedom

Says Rev. Graham, Who Delivered St. Patrick's Day Lecture.

An Eloquent Discourse Which Was Listened to by Large Audience at Music Hall Saturday Night.

The annual St. Patrick's entertainment and lecture held in music hall Saturday evening was attended by a large and appreciative audience. Before and after the lecture, the children of St. Rose school rendered select and beautiful musical numbers which were artistically executed, and highly appreciated by the audience. Rev. E. P. Graham, pastor of the Catholic church at Shelby, Ohio, was the speaker of the evening. His lecture on "The Secret of Irish History" was a masterly effort and he held the strict attention of his auditors for an hour and a half. The lecture was a continuous flow of oratory and historical truths, interrupted only by the applause of the audience. Father Graham reviewed the history of the Irish people from the earliest times to the present. Told of their hardships, their persecutions, and great forbearance; of their hospitality, love of right and liberty. He spoke of Ireland's ready conversion to the Christian religion by St. Patrick in the year 432, and of the spreading by them of that faith to other countries where at that time the Christian religion was almost unknown. He said the Irish people were not famous for their wealth, or great worldly possessions, but their love for principle, love for virtue, and honesty, made them a nation admired by the world at large. The reverend speaker alluded to the manner in which the Danes and the English had brutalized and endeavored to put the Irish race out of existance, and when almost annihilated and starved to death by English tyranny, their love and fidelity to their faith and religion which St. Patrick had instilled into their noble hearts, kept them from total destruction. The Irish people had endured more suffering and privations than any other race in the world. He referred to the years of famine in Ireland, when America and other generous countries sent their ship loads of meal and flour, which never reached them. It was confiscated by the English landlords and fed to stock and the beast of the field, while thousands of Ireland's starving population were found dead by the roadside with grass and weeds protuding from their mouths, with which they endeavored to keep the spark of life in their emaciated bodies. In conclusion Father Graham said that Ireland could gain her freedom with one word, one stroke of the pen, if she would renounce her faith, but her people throughout all the vicissitudes of their extraordinary history, have remained "true to the faith," through all the wails of Erin's exiles; through all the dying moans of her outcast children, as they famished by the wayside and the bitter torments of her legion of martyrs; that faith has remained unaltered, unshaken, unconquered, because it came, as does the church that gave it, from the home of the eternal, immutable God; and by the same God's decree it shall remain intact and unblemished throughout the dispersion, till the judgment of the nations in the valley of Jeboshaphat, as a testimony to Christ and a witness against error. As the people of the green isle have suffered much in the past, the day will surely come when Ireland will triumph, and stand as a shining star before the whole world, as the most noble of God's creations. The secret of Irish history, said Father Graham, is, that during the time of their persecution, they prepared themselves for the spreading of the faith, which St. Patrick gave to them, and have, up to the present, actively engaged in spreading that faith to all parts of the globe.

Reserved seats for Francis Wilson on sale Tuesday. Prices 25c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

LIMA LODGE NO. 205, F. & A. M.

Stated communication this evening. Work. L. F. LAUDICK, W. M.
WALLACE LANDIS, Sec'y.

Crosson & Co. has what you want in lawn seed. 127-3w

SIFTED

From Railroad Chaff

And Compiled for the Persual of the Men and Bosses.

D. & L. N. Officials Return from an Eastern Trip and Get Stalled at Their Own Crossing.

Second section of No. 66, a fast freight on the Pittsburg, broke down at the crossing east of the Auglaize river Saturday and caused several hours delay to passenger trains. The engine broke a tire and was in such a condition that the repairs had to be made on the track where she stood. No. 36 was delayed two hours and No. 39 an hour and a half.

Dennis McCarty, formerly an engineer on the Pittsburg road, but now with the Nickle Plate, is suffering a deep bereavement in the loss of his wife who died at Fort Wayne, Saturday. Mrs. Tehan and other relatives in this city were notified.

Engines 328 and 68 were turned out of the C. H. & D. shops Saturday after undergoing repairs made necessary on account of a rear end collision which occurred in the yards a day or two ago. The 328, a big freight engine, hit the pony a solar plexus and both were knocked out of the business temporarily.

Engines 451, 102, 80 and 354 will be turned out of the C. H. & D. shops in the next few days. The 102 has been practically rebuilt. The 311 is receiving a new set of flues in the round house.

"CRUDE OIL'S" POSSUM.

Charlie Herman, the old German who has grown gray in the employment of the C. H. & D. railroad as a "wiper," and who is known by every man and boy in the shops as "Crude Oil," again fell a victim to the practical joker on St. Patrick's day. The 114 brought a dead possum to the round house and one of the boys applied a beautiful coat of Shamrock green to its head and tail and laid it away in Charlie's private box. The exterior of the box was decorated with a raised umbrella, a pair of old rubber shoes and a tin can, all bearing suggestive emblems, and to cap the climax a live bull dog was locked up in his cupboard. As the old man was met by these surprises in quick succession, the air became filled with brimstone and the jokers all beat a hasty retreat. With uneering aim the old man sent the possum sailing through the air and it caught one of his tormentors full in the face, leaving splotches of green paint and highly scented hair. The animal hadn't been dead quite long enough to ossify and there is still a faint reminder of its presence in the neighborhood of the old man's private chest. The next move of the boys will be a surprise on Charlie's "son-in law, Patsy."

MADE IT LARGER.

A jury in the common pleas court at Van Wert returned a verdict Saturday, giving J. T. Riley an increase judgment against the Pennsylvania railroad. Riley was a drayman and stepped into a hole in the freight house floor, sustaining permanent injuries. The case was heard once before and the verdict for $400 was attacked by the company on the ground that the amount was excessive. The second jury was much more magnanimous and gave the plaintiff judgment for $1,258.

Nearly all the boiler makers and a few of the machinists, got in an extra day yesterday on rush orders.

GENERAL NOTES.

Switch engine 130 on the Pittsburg got a pair of tank trucks off at the D. & L. N. Y this morning while delivering the private car Ottawa to the latter road. There were several D. & L. N. officials on board returning from an eastern trip. East bound passenger trains on the Pittsburg had to take the west track at Pine street to get around the blockade.

C. H. & D. NOTES.

Passenger train No. 1 was delayed a short time this morning by the refusal of the air brake on No. 206 to work properly. The cripple was taken out and replaced by the 211.

Engineer John Ohlinger has Sam Craigs run, while the latter is taking a short leave of absence.

Engineer Johnnie Moore has gone to Detroit on a business trip and engineer McContrac has his run.

Conductor Joe Reed is marked absent and conductor Wadsworth has his car.

Supt. Floeter is in Toledo where he went to meet General Supt. R. B. Turner on official business.

Asst. Supt. Shoemaker is in Dayton on business today.

Conductors Charles Collier and James Kelley are laying off and conductors Kohli and Hollis are substituting on their respective runs.

New tailor made suits at Carroll & Cooney's.

WHAT IS THE USE

To pay a high price for office stationery, when you can get it for the following very low prices at the TIMES-DEMOCRAT Job Department:

Note Heads—7-lb., 6x9, per 1,000, $1.50.
Statements—6-lb., 5½x8½, per 1,000 $1.50.
Bill Heads—14-lb., No. 6, per 1,000, $1.50.
Bill Heads—14-lb., No. 4, per 1,000, $2.00.
Bill Heads—14-lb., No. 3, per 1,000, $2.25.
Bill Heads—14-lb., No. 2, per 1,000, $2.50.
Letter Heads—12-lb., 8½x11, per 1,000, $2.50.
Letter Heads—in lots of 5,000, on one form, per 1,000, $2.00.

The largest stock of taffeta silks at Carroll & Cooney's.

THE WEATHER.

Ohio—Rain tonight except fair in southwest. Tuesday colder and fair, except rain or snow near lake.

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with LaBelle glove cleaner; for sale only by Mrs. F. Light, headquarters for kid gloves and sole agent for the famous Voltaire and Melrose gloves in all the leading shades. Gloves fitted and warranted. 5-tf

Buy carpets at Carroll & Cooney's. Largest stock. Lowest prices.

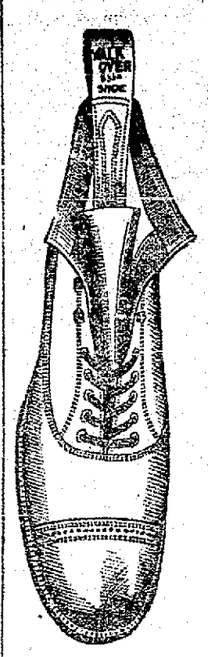
NOTICE.

I. O. O. F. Shawnee Rebecca's will practice this evening at 7:30. A full attendance is desired and there will be an initiation tomorrow night.

CAPTAIN.

Reserved seats for Francis Wilson on sale Tuesday. Prices 25c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

1900 SPRING STYLES 1900



This store will be the mecca for spring trading, the place where everybody can find footwear to please them, to fit, give comfort and service. We have always sold honest reliable shoes. This reputation we will always hold. Our new spring stock is larger and better than ever. You always find our shoes correct in style.

YOU SHOULD SEE THESE:

Men's Shoes.

Our Walk-Over line in Patent Leather, Russia Calf and Vici Kid, tan or black, in all the newest spring styles. Our price $3.50.

For the man who wants style, as well as service, will find our $3.00 Shoes to fill the bill. Black or tan as desired.

Our Men's Shoes for dress or every day wear, at $1.50, $2.00, and $2.50, are better than ever.

Ladies' Shoes.

Our celebrated "Sorosis" line of Ladies' Shoes for spring 1900 are here, in all the up-to-date styles—all leathers for dress or street, quality better than most $4.00 shoes. Our price $3.50.

The Queen Quality, all new spring styles, $3.00.

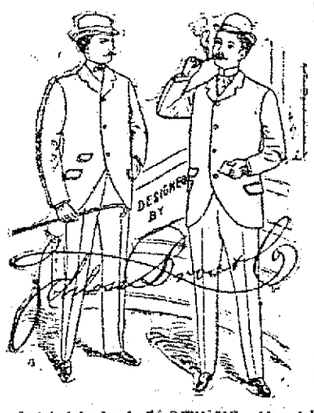
Herrick Shoe, the new shoe for women, $2.50.

300 pairs of Misses' Shoes, new styles, $1.50.

GOODING'S,

230 North Main Street.

OUR . . .



SPRING GOODS

Are now coming in and will in a few days be ready for your inspection. It's the right kind of CLOTHING—the kind that's made well, fits well, wears well and gives entire satisfaction—and that's the kind we sell and sell it right. Nobby Stripes and Small Checks seem to be in the lead this season, and we show them

As Low in Price as the Lowest

And as Fine in Quality as the Best,

At $7.50, $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $14.00, $16.00 $18.00.

Our Children's Clothing,

Rough and Ready School Suits, as well as Fine Dress Suits, are gotten up to perfection. Light or Dark Worsteds, Serges, Cassimeres or Fancy Cheviots are for your selection. $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $4 and $5.

Nobby and Swell Gents' Furnishings, Fancy Shirts, Fancy Hosiery, Fancy Neckwear, BUT NO FANCY PRICES.

The Gotham Hat

Is what we sell—in all leading shapes and shades—the Best $3.00 Hat on the market. Our $1.50 Stiff Hat is a world beater.

We invite you to call and get "Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back."

LOEWENSTEIN BROS.,

CLOTHIERS, FURNISHERS AND HATTERS,

28 AND 30 PUBLIC SQUARE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®